THE [*Numb.* 791.]

# *MARYLAND GAZETTE,*

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *July* 3, 1760.

*Continuation of the Letter addreſſed to* TWO GREAT MEN, *begun in our laſt but One.*

THE above Enumeration of *French* Infidelities, in general, and in particular their Behaviour to *England* with regard to *Dunkirk*, and with regard to *North-America*, ſo naturally points out the *Expediency*, and *Neceſſity* of the Hints I ſhall now offer, that, in propoſing them, I may well hope not to have them ridiculed as the Reveries of a chimerical *St. Pierre*, but rather attended to, as the ſober Dictates of Prudence, and of a Zeal not altogether devoid of Knowledge.

First, Then, *my Lord, and Sir*, before you enter upon any New Treaty, or liſten to any plauſible Propoſals whatever, inſiſt that Juſtice may be done this Nation, with regard to former Treaties. Shew *France* the ſtrong, the ſolemn Engagement ſhe entered into at *Utrecht* to demoliſh *Dunkirk*; put her in Mind of the amazing Perfidy with which ſhe, from Time to Time, eluded the Performance of that Engagement; and demand *immediate* Juſtice on that Article, as a preliminary Proof of her Sincerity in the enſuing Negociation.

Be not deceived any longer in this Matter. The *French* will, no doubt, aſſure you that the Demolition of *Dunkirk* ſhall be an Article in the New Treaty. But let them know, you are not to be *ſo* impoſed upon. They will, to be ſure, when this becomes a new Article, reckon it a new Conceſſion on their Side, and expect ſomething in return for it,——perhaps *Guadaloupe*, or ſome ſuch Triſle, as they will call it. But tell them with the Firmneſs of wiſe Conquerors, that the Demolition of *Dunkirk* is what you are intitled to by Treaties made long ago, and violated; and that it ſhall not be ſo much as mentioned in the enſuing Negociation, but complied with, before that Negociation ſhall commence.

Or, admitting that no Conceſſion ſhould be required by *France* in the New Treaty, in Conſideration of a New Article to demoliſh *Dunkirk*, place to them, in the ſtrongeſt Light, the unanſwerable Reaſons we have againſt putting any Confidence in them, that ſuch an Article would be better executed, than that in the Treaty of *Utrecht* has been.

If they refuſe doing us this immediate Juſtice, previous to the Peace; aſk them how they can expect that we ſhould have any Reliance on their Sincerity to fulfil the New Engagements they may enter into, when they afford us ſo ſtrong, ſo glaring an Inſtance of Infidelity, in an Article of ſuch Conſequence, made ſo many Years ago? Can you have any Dealings with a Power, who, if he refuſes this, at the very Time he is treating, affords you ſuch manifeſt Proof, that his Word is not to be relied upon, and that you cannot truſt to the Execution of any Promiſe ever ſo ſolemnly made?

Perhaps *France* may think it a Diſgrace to them, to comply with any Thing previous to the beginning of a Negociation. Tell them, that acting honourably, and doing what Juſtice requires, can never be diſgraceful. But if it be a Diſgrace, tell them, with the Spirit of honeſt Men, that we owe it them, for the greater Diſgrace they put, not long ago, upon us, by requiring us to ſend two Peers of this Realm to remain in *France* as *Hoſtages*, till we ſurrendered *Louiſburg*; an Indignity which I cannot call to mind, without Pain; and which, I always thought, was ſubmitted to without Neceſſity.

It is now our Turn to vindicate the Honour of our Nation; and as *Dunkirk* was put into our Poſſeſſion before the Treaty of *Utrecht*, as a Pledge of the *French* Sincerity, and to continue in our Poſſeſſion, till the Demolition ſhould be completed; let ſome ſuch Expedient be now agreed upon; with this Difference only, that inſtead of *five Months after the Peace*, the Time fixed for the Demolition, at *Utrecht*, let no Peace be ſigned, at preſent, till this Right acquired to us by former Treaties, and of which we have been ſo perfidiouſly robbed, be actually carried into full Execution.

However, if any inſuperable Difficulties ſhould attend the doing ourſelves Juſtice, on this Head, before the Peace; if, for Inſtance, which perhaps may be the Caſe, it ſhould be found that it cannot be complied with, unleſs we conſent to a *Ceſſation of Arms*, during the Time of Negociation; rather than give *France* that Opportunity of recovering from its Diſtreſſes, and of being protected from the Superiority of our Arms, before we have, finally, obliged them to accept of our own Terms of Peace (which was one Cauſe of the Ruin of our Negociation at *Utrecht*) I would wave inſiſting upon the Demolition of *Dunkirk*, before the Treaty, and think it ſufficient to demand *Hoſtages* from them, as a Security that it ſhall be faithfully complied with, within a limited Time after the Treaty ſhall be concluded. The *Pariſians* had two *Engliſh Milords* to ſtare at, upon the laſt Peace; and I do not ſee why the Curioſity of our *Londoners* ſhould not be gratified, in the ſame Way; and two *Ducs & Pairs* of *France* be ſent as Hoſtages to *England*, till *Dunkirk* ceaſe to be a Port.

I know well, that political Opinions, concerning the Importance of any particular Object, are as frequently dictated by Whim and Faſhion, as built on ſolid Reaſon and Experience. Perhaps, ſome may think, that this is the Caſe, with Regard to the Neceſſity of demoliſhing *Dunkirk*. But, tho' it may not at preſent be ſo favourite an Object of National Politics, as it was in the Queen's Time; this has not been owing to any real Change of Circumſtances; but to another Cauſe, to the *Avarice* Diſputes between the two Nations, which have been the great Object of the preſent War, and ſcarcely permitted us, hitherto, to reflect, in what other Inſtances, the Infidelities of *France* muſt be checked at the enſuing Peace.——But as this deſirable Event now approaches, we cannot forget, or forgive the Behaviour of our Enemies with Regard to *Dunkirk*; and it will be equally neceſſary for the *Honour* and for the *Intereſt* of this Nation to make no Peace, without obtaining full Satisfaction on this Head. It will be neceſſary for the *Honour* of the Nation to inſiſt upon this, if it were only, to ſhew to *Europe* in general, and to *France* in particular—That we have too much Spirit not to reſent Injuries; and too much Wiſdom not to take Care, when we have it happily in our Power, to prevent them for the future.—But the Demolition of *Dunkirk*, is alſo neceſſary, if we would take Care of *the Intereſt* of the Nation. Such hath been our Succeſs, in deſtroying the Navy of *France*; and ſo unable doth that Kingdom now appear, to carry on its ambitious Projects by Land, and to vie at the ſame Time, with *England*, for Dominion on the Sea; that we may reaſonably ſuppoſe, there is an End of *Breſt* and *Toulon* Squadrons, to face our Fleets; and a future War with *England*, will leave the *French* no other Way of diſtreſſing us by Sea, than to lie in watch for our Merchant Ships, with numberleſs Privateers. In ſuch a piratical War, *Dunkirk*, if its Harbour be not now deſtroyed, will, too late, be found to be of infinite Conſequence; and we ſhall fatally experience it again, what it was in the Queen's Time, and in the Language of her Parliament, *a Neſt of Pyrates, infeſting the Ocean, and doing infinite Miſchief to Trade.*

For theſe Reaſons, therefore, I am ſo *old-faſhioned* as to expect that our Plenipotentiaries will have this Point properly ſtated to them in their Inſtructions, and that *Delenda eſt Carthago, Demoliſh Dunkirk*, will be a Preliminary Article in the enſuing Negociation.

The War having begun, principally, with a View to do ourſelves Juſtice in *North-America*, the Regulation of Matters, on that Continent, ought to be, and no Doubt, will be, the capital Article relating to *England*, in the coming Treaty. It will be neceſſary, therefore, to give you my Sentiments, on this Head; and while I do it, with all becoming Diffidence, I ſhall, at the ſame Time, ſupport what I may offer, with Reaſons appearing ſo ſtrong to me, as may perhaps recommend it to your farther Conſideration, though it ſhould fail of producing Conviction.

Now it is with the greateſt Pleaſure, I would obſerve, that with Regard to *North-America*, we have nothing to aſk, at the Peace, which we have not already made ourſelves Maſters of, during the War. We have been bleſſed by Heaven, with a Succeſs, in that Part of the World, ſcarcely to be parallelled in Hiſtory. The Raſhneſs of *Braddock*, the Inexperience of *Shirley*, the Inactivity of *Loudoun*, and the Ill-ſucceſs of *Abercrombie*, ſeem only to have been ſo many neceſſary Means of producing that Unanimity in our Colonies, that Spirit in our Troops, and that ſteady Perſeverance in our Miniſters, as hath not only recovered from the Enemy all his Uſurpations, but *Louiſburg* is an *Engliſh* Harbour; *Quebec*, the Capital of *Canada*, is already in our Poſſeſſion; and the Reſt of that Country will fall of Courſe. It is a Proſpect ſtill more agreeable; that by deſtroying the Naval Force of *France*, our *North-American* Conqueſts cannot be retaken; and the Principle I would now lay down, and which I would recommend it to you to adopt, is, *not to give up any of them.* And I ſhall now endeavour to prove to you, that ſuch a Demand may be inſiſted upon, without giving the Enemy any Pretence for accuſing us of Inſolence towards them; and cannot be omitted without giving the Nation juſt Reaſon to complain, that we have conſented to a *treacherous* and *deluſive* Peace.

It cannot, ſurely, ever enter the Imagination of a *Britiſh* Adminiſtration, to make Peace, without, at leaſt, keeping in our Poſſeſſion, all thoſe Places, where the *French* had ſettled themſelves, in Violation of former Treaties, and from which we have, fortunately, driven them. Upon this Plan, then, we ſhall, at the Peace, be left in Poſſeſſion not only of the *Peninſula* of *Acadia*, but of All *Nova Scotia*, according to its old Limits; the Bay of *Fundi*, and the River *St. John*.——The important Conqueſts of *Crown-Point*, and *Niagara*, will not be relinquiſhed; and *Fort du Queſne*, and the Country near the *Ohio*, will remain Ours.———They are already Ours; the *French* know they cannot get them back during the War, and they do not expect that we ſhall give them up at the *Peace*.

But though Care ſhould be taken to keep all thoſe Places juſt mentioned; ſomething more muſt be done, or our *American* Colonies will tell you you have done *Nothing*. In a Word, you muſt keep *Canada*, otherways you lay the Foundation of another War.

The Neceſſity of this may be placed in ſo ſtriking a View, as to ſilence the *French* Plenipotentiaries, and to convince all *Europe*, of the *Juſtice* of our Demand.

Aſk the *French*, what Security they can give you, if we reſtore *Canada* to them, however reſtrained in its Boundaries, that they will not again begin to extend them at our Expence? If the Treaty of *Utrecht* could not keep them from Encroachments, what Reaſon can we have to ſuppoſe the future Treaty will be better obſerved? If the *French* are left at *Montreal*, and the *three Rivers*, can we be certain they will not again croſs the *Champlain Lake*, and attack *Crown-Point*? If the River St. *Lawrence* be ſtill theirs, what is to inſure us againſt an Expedition to *Niagara*? Can we flatter ourſelves, that a People, who in full Peace, erected thoſe two Fortreſſes, in direct Violation of their Faith plighted at *Utrecht*, will be reſtrained, by any future Treaty, from attempting, alſo in full Peace, to recover them? After having ſeen the *French* carrying on a regular Plan of Uſurpation, in *North-America*, for theſe Forty Years paſt, ſhall we be ſo weak as to believe that they will now lay it aſide? No, depend upon it, if the *French* think it worth their while to aſk back that Part of *North-America*, which was their own, they mean to take a proper Opportunity, of *Elbowing all our Colonies round about*, and of reſuming the ſame ambitious Views of Enlargement which the moſt ſacred Ties of former Treaties could not reſtrain.

The Truth of the Matter is, they were tired of *Canada*. The Inclemency of the Climate, the difficult Acceſs to it; and a Trade ſcarcely defraying the Expence of the Colony, would long ago have induced them to abandon it, if the Plan of extending its Boundaries, at the Expence of the *Engliſh*; and of opening its Communication with *Louiſiana* and with the Ocean, had not made them perſevere.——*Canada* itſelf is not worth their aſking; and if they do deſire to have it reſtored to them, it can only be with a View to repeat the ſame Injuries and Infidelities, to puniſh which, we engaged in the preſent War. Unleſs, therefore, we be reſolved, *with our Eyes open*, to expoſe ourſelves to a Repetition of former Encroachments; unleſs we would chooſe to be obliged to keep great Bodies of Troops in *America*, in full Peace, at an immenſe Expence; we can never conſent to leave the *French* any Footing in *Canada*. If we do not exclude them, *abſolutely* and *entirely* from that Country; we ſhall ſoon find we have done nothing. Let the Treaty be drawn ever ſo accurately; let the Boundaries between *Canada* and our Colonies, be deſcribed ever ſo preciſely, and regulated ever ſo much, in our Favour; what has happened already, ought to teach us what we may expect again; the future Treaty will be obſerved no better than the former have been; Uſurpation and Encroachment will gradually revive; and thus ſhall we have thrown away all our Succeſſes; ſo many Millions will have been expended to no Purpoſe; and the Blood of ſo many thouſands of our brave Countrymen ſpilt, only to remind us, that though we knew how to conquer, we knew not how to improve, perhaps, the only Opportunity we ſhall ever have, of putting it out of the Power of *France* to violate its Faith.

I take it for granted that, in the future Negociation, the Iſland of *Cape-Breton* will follow the Fate of *Quebec*; I ſhall only obſerve with Regard to it, that though the Harbour and Fortification of *Louiſburg* be of infinite Service to *France*; it can be of little or no Uſe to *England*, if *Canada* be left to us. It is of Conſequence to *France*, as a Retreat to their Ships fiſhing on the neighbouring Banks of *Newfoundland*; and as a Security to the Entrance of the *Gulph* of *St. Lawrence*. But the Poſſeſſion of *Newfoundland* itſelf makes *Louiſburg* of no Utility to the *Engliſh*, in the former Reſpect; and *Halifax*, where we have a good Harbour, anſwers very nearly the latter Purpoſe. Upon this View therefore, may we not hope and expect, that, the Neceſſity of garriſoning *Louiſburg* having ended with the Conqueſt of *Quebec*, its Fate will be determined, without troubling the *French* Plenipotentiaries? Without waiting for a Congreſs, let Orders be forthwith ſent to demoliſh it, ſo as not to leave one Stone upon another, of the Fortifications; to remove the Inhabitants to *Nova-Scotia*, a better Country; and to leave the Iſland, a bare and barren Rock; the State it was in, before the Peace of *Utrecht* gave Leave to *France* to fortify it. If the Right given to the *French* by the 13th Article of the ſame Peace, to Fiſh in ſome Parts of thoſe Seas ſhould be continued (and I could wiſh to ſee it continued, as the Refuſal of it would be rather unreaſonable) let *Cape-Breton* unfortified, and ungarriſoned be left open to them; and a few Men of War kept at *Halifax*, will effectually prevent *Louiſburg*'s being again made a Place of Strength.

If you adopt this Meaſure, I ſhould be inclined to think, *France* will ſee that you know your true Intereſts; and that you are reſolved ſteadily to purſue them. And if they ſhould make any Remonſtrances againſt it, tell them they may follow *our* Example and demoliſh, if they pleaſe, the Fortifications of *Mahon*; which we ſee them poſſeſs with as great Indifference as we remember the Circumſtances of its Loſs, with Shame: Which, as being of no Uſe to them they will not deſire to keep, and which, having been kept, by us, at an Expence, not counterbalanced by its Utility, we ſhall not be very ſanguine about recovering. Or, rather tell them, that in demoliſhing *Louiſburg*, before the Peace, we only copy a former Example given us by themſelves, when their Troops were employed in diſmantling the Frontier Towns in *Flanders*, at the very Time that their Plenipotentiaries at *Aix la Chapelle* were conſenting to give them up.

The Plan which I have had the Honour of ſketching out to you, beſides being ſo reaſonable in itſelf, is perfectly agreeable to that Moderation expreſſed by his Majeſty, in his Speech, of *not having entered into the War with Views of Ambition.* The Poſſeſſion of *Canada*, is no View of Ambition; it is the only Security the *French* can give us, for their future Regard to Treaties. "We have made other Conqueſts, of great Importance, our Management of which will give us ſufficient Means of ſhewing our Moderation. And though I ſhall not preſume to give any Opinion about the future Diſpoſal of them, I think, however, I may be allowed to hint, that "the Poſſeſſion of *Guadaloupe*," an additional Sugar Iſland, when we have ſo many of our own, ought not to be

inſiſted

insisted upon so strenuously as to make it a necessary Condition of the Peace. And though "*Senegal* and *Goree*" are of real Importance in the Slave and Gum Trades, our own *African* Settlements have hitherto supplied us with Slaves sufficient for our *American* Purposes: And the Trade for Gum is, perhaps, not of Consequence enough to make us Amends for the annual Mortality, which we already lament, of our brave Countrymen, to guard our *African* Conquests. The People of *England*, therefore, will not, I believe, blame the giving them back, for a valuable Consideration,——provided *Canada* be left to us.

To consider this Affair in its proper Light, it will be necessary to reflect on the infinite Consequence of *North-America* to this Country. Our Colonies there contain above a Million of Inhabitants, who are mostly supplied with the Manufactures of *Great-Britain*; our Trade to them, by employing innumerable Ships, is one great Source of our maritime Strength; by furnishing our Sugar Islands with their Provisions, and other Necessaries, they pour in upon us all the Riches of the *West-Indies*; we carry their Rice, and Tobacco, and Fish, to all the Markets of *Europe*; they produce Indigo, and Iron; and the whole Navy of *England* may be equipped, with the Products of *English America*. And if, notwithstanding our having lost several Branches of Commerce we formerly enjoyed in *Europe* and to the *Levant*, we have still more Commerce than ever; a greater Demand for our Manufactures, and a vast Increase of our Shipping; what can that be owing to, but to the Trade to our own *American* Colonies; a Trade which the Successes of this War, will render, every Day, more and more advantageous? If this Matter, then, be considered, in the above Light, by those whom I now address, they will make our *North-American* Conquests the *sine qua non* of the Peace, as being the only Method of guarding our *invaluable* Possessions there, from Usurpations and Encroachments; and they will look upon every other Conquest, we have made, *or may make*, in other Parts of the World, as Instruments put into our Hands by Providence, to enable us to settle Affairs on the Continent of *Europe*, as advantageously to our Allies, as our Gratitude could wish, and as *their* Fidelity doth deserve.

Here, then, let me change the Scene, and having settled our Affairs in *Canada* (would to GOD they were so settled at the Peace!) permit me to finish my Plan of Negociation, by giving my Sentiments on the Part we ought to act, to obtain a proper Settlement of Affairs in *Germany*.

If a great Number of Allies can make themselves formidable to a common Enemy during the Operations of the War, they are apt to ruin their Advantage they may have gained, by quarrelling amongst themselves, when they begin their Negociations for Peace. Like an *Opposition*, in our Parliament, carried on against an overgrown Minister, all Sorts of Parties and Connexions, all Sorts of disagreeing and contradictory Interests, join against him, at first, as a common Enemy; and tolerable Unanimity is preserved amongst them, so long as the Fate of this Parliamentary War continues in Suspence. But when once they have driven him to the Wall, and think themselves sure of Victory; the Jealousies and Suspicions, which, while the Contest depended, had been stifled, break out; every one who shared in the Fatigue, expects to share in the Spoils; separate Interests counteract each other; separate Negociations are set on Foot; till at last, by untimely and unnecessary Divisions, they lose the Fruits of their Victory, and the Object of the common Resentment is able to make Terms for himself *.——This was exactly the Case, in the Contest between *Lewis* XIV. and the Princes of *Europe* united against him before the Peace of *Utrecht*; and the unhappy Divisions of the Allies (Divisions too likely to have sprung up, even tho' there had not been a Party in *England*, who to gratify their private Resentments, blew up the Coals of Dissension) gave the *French* the Means of procuring more favourable Terms of Peace, than they could well have hoped after so unsuccessful a War.

I have mentioned this, with a View to observe, that the Circumstances of the present War on the Continent are very different, so that unfortunate Division seems impossible to happen to us, though it may happen amongst the Confederates who are engaged on the same Side with *France*, against *Hanover* and the King of *Prussia*.

It may be collected from more than one Hint dropt in the Course of this Letter, that I am no Friend to *Continental Alliances* in general; especially such continental Measures as engaged us during the three last Wars, as Principals; when we seemed eager to ruin ourselves, in Support of that *Austrian* Family whom we now find, with unparallelled Ingratitude, and incredible Folly, in close Alliance with *France*.——But the *Continental Measures* now adopted by *England* were *necessary*, both with Regard to Our Honour and Our Interest. *Hanover* has been attacked by *France*, on a Quarrel entirely *English*, and the Case was taken, by the Act of Settlement, that *England* should not be involved in Wars on account of *Hanover*; yet Gratitude, Honour, the Reputation of our Country, every Motive of Generosity, bound us, not to allow the innocent Electorate to be ruined for *England's American* Quarrel with *France*. In Regard to our Interest, no *English* Minister, however irritable, in his Attachment to his native Country, could have devised the Means of making the best Use of our *American* Conquests, if the *French* could have treated with *Hanover* in their Hands. It was with a View to prevent this, to oppose the *French* in their Projects in *Germany*, the Success of which would have been so detrimental to *England*, that we *lately* and *really* have formed and have maintained the Army now commanded by Prince *Ferdinand*; and have entered into an Alliance with the King of *Prussia*.

But tho' this was a Measure of Prudence, it was scarcely possible for the wisest Statesmen to foresee all those great Consequences which it hath already produced. The Efforts which the *French* have made in *Germany*, and the Resistance they have there met with by the Care of the *British* Administration, have contributed more than perhaps we could expect to our Success in *America*, and other Parts of the World. Full of the Project of conquering *Hanover*, *France* saw herself obliged to engage in exorbitant Expences; Armies were to be paid, and maintained in *Westphalia* and on the *Rhine*; vast Sums were to be advanced to the Court of *Vienna* always as indigent as it is haughty; the ravenous *Russians*, and the *Aggressive Swedes*, would not move, unless allured by Subsidies; and the Mouth of every hungry *German* Prince was to be kept, with the Eyes of *France*. Immense in Expence [illegible] from strengthening themselves at Sea where *England* had most Reason to dread their becoming strong.

The infinite Advantages which this Nation hath reaped from the *German* War, are indeed now so well understood, that we have seen the greatest Enemies of this *Measure* acknowledge their Mistake.

They now confess that if we had not resisted *France*, in her Projects of *German* Conquests, her best Troops had not been destroyed, her own Coasts would have been better protected; she would have been able to pay more Attention to her *American* Concerns; *England* might have been threatened, so seriously, with Invasions, as to be afraid of parting with those numerous Armies which have conquered, at such a Distance from Home. In a Word, that universal Bankruptcy, which hath crowned the Distresses of *France*, and gives *England* greater Reason of Exultation, than any Event of the War, might have been prevented. It is entirely owing to the *German* Part of the War that *France* appears thus low in the political Scale of Strength and Riches; that she is found to be a sinking Monarchy, nay a Monarchy already sunk. And, perhaps, it might be an Inquiry worthy of another *Montesquieu*, to assign the *Causes of the Rise and Fall* of the *French* Monarchy; and to point out those silent Principles of Decay which have, in our Times, made so rapid a Progress, that *France*, in 1712, after upwards of twenty Years almost constant War, maintained against all *Europe*, was still more respectable, and less exhausted than it now appears to be, when the *single* Arm of *Great-Britain* is lifted up against her, and the War has lasted no more than three or four Years.

If this then be the State of the War in *Germany*; if *England* be bound to take a Part in it, by every Motive of Honour and Interest; and if the infinite Advantages it hath already produced, be stated fairly—the Inference I would draw, and which I believe the whole Nation will also draw, is, that we should continue to exert those Endeavours which hitherto have been so effectual, in defeating the Designs of *France* to get Possession of *Hanover*.

* *The true History of the Transaction here alluded to, may, perhaps, some Time or other, appear; though, as yet, we are unprepared, the World knows very little of it.*

[To be concluded in our next.]

## LONDON, *April* 26.

THEY write from Hamburgh of the 11th Instant, that above 100 English Transports were arrived in the Weser with Troops on board.

We hear that 15 Ships of the Line are now in Readiness for sailing at an Hour's Notice; as also a Number of Frigates and Bombs.

Accounts from Paris seem very sanguine, that if a Peace takes Place, they shall have their dear Canada (as they call it) in Exchange for Portmahon.

Several Ships of different Rates are ordered to be put on the Stocks, in the several Dock Yards of this Kingdom.

We hear from Quiberon Bay, that on the 14th of April, the Enemy's Ships in the Villaine were retired up the River to dismantle, they having lost all Hopes of getting out. Two of them are entirely destroyed, and 'tis thought next Winter must finish the Remainder.

Several more Petitions have been presented to his Majesty, in Behalf of Lord Ferrers, but hitherto without any Prospect of Success.

The French Original of the following Translation was not long since publicly posted up at Paris: "Our Father, who art at Versailles; thy Name is derided; thy Kingdom diminishes; thy Will is not done, either by Sea or Land; we have not our daily Bread; forgive us that we have not beaten our Enemies, but forgive not our Admirals; lead us not into the Temptations of another Campaign, but deliver us from all Evils by making a sudden Peace; without which, thy Kingdom, thy Reign, and thy Glory, will go to the Devil. Amen."

## *ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, April* 26.

STRICT Search has been made in the Negro Hutts in and about this Town, and in several Places Muskets found. Several Negroes have been taken up on Suspicion of being concerned in the late Insurrection, and are committed to Goal.

Yesterday a Negro Fellow belonging to S. Jeake, Esq; was found guilty of Rebellion, for which he was burnt in the Savannah, near this Town, in the Afternoon.

*May* 3. On Tuesday arrived his Majesty's Ship Lively from St. Mary's, and brought in 27 of the Rebel Negroes. And on Wednesday eleven were brought up to this Town to be tried.

Accounts received on Thursday from St. Mary's inform, that a small Party of Volunteer Mullattoes and Negroes had discovered the lurking Hole of the Rebels, fired upon them, and killed three; and then sent to all the other Parties in the Wood to advance and surround them, so that it is hoped they are now either all killed or taken Prisoners.

*May* 10. On Saturday last four of the Rebellious Negroes were executed in the Savannah, two of them burnt, and the other two hanged.

The same Day arrived from a Cruize his Majesty's Ship Cerberus, Charles Webber, Esq; Commander, and brought in the Brig Three Brothers, Gilbert, and the Sloop William and Mary, Gilford, two Flags of Truce belonging to the Northward, laden with Sugars.

The same Day was brought into Port-Royal, the St. John Privateer, of 14 Guns, and 47 Men, of Port-au-Prince, taken by the Cerberus and Lively.

On Monday last, two of the rebellious Negroes were tried in Kingston, and sentenced to be gibbeted this Day, in the Savannah, near that Town.

## BOSTON, *June* 16.

By a Vessel from Fyal we learn, that there has lately been very severe Earthquakes there, and in the neighbouring Islands; that for above 20 Days together there was almost one continual Trembling of the Earth, which caused so great a Consternation among the Inhabitants, that many of them went off on board Vessels every Night for Safety.

We hear from Nottingham, that last Tuesday about Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, an alarm Gun was fired at N° 4. but on what Account we have not yet learned, and that near 100 of the New-Hampshire Provincials were met on the Road coming back, but for what Reason we know not.

We hear that the Penobscot Indians have withdrawn, and gone off with their Squaws and Children.

## NEW-YORK, *June* 23.

Friday last a Vessel arrived here from Halifax, which she left the 4th Instant, the Captain of which informs, that the Day before he sailed, a Ship arrived from England in 29 Days Passage, who came under Convoy of five Men of War, that were to cruize in and about the River St. Lawrence, to intercept a Fleet of French Transport Ships of 20 or 30 Sail, which the Ministry at Home had received a certain Account were destined for Quebec. This London Ship also informed, that a Congress for a Peace was certainly to be held at Breda.

The Captain of this Halifax Vessel farther says, that Lord Colvil carried up the River with him five Sail of the Line, and three Frigates; and that Commodore Swanton (in the Vanguard) had either three or five Sail of the Line, and several Frigates, when he went up, so that it was supposed we had about 15 Men of War up St Lawrence: That the Repulse Frigate sailed with him on a Cruize; that the Penzance Man of War was hove down, and would be ready in about ten Days to proceed to Quebec: That the Louisburg Garrison was to be sent to Halifax; and the Cannon thereof to be transported to different Parts of the Continent. And likewise, that Letters were received at Halifax from Chignecto, informing of the Siege of Quebec being raised by the Enemy, who suffered great Loss.

*Paragraph of a Letter from Lisbon, Via Boston, viz.*

"His Majesty's Ships the Flamborough and Biddeford, of 20 Guns each, had a very smart Engagement on this Coast the 4th of April, with the Malicieuse of 36 Guns, and the l'Opale of 32, two French Frigates, in which our Captains behaved most gallantly, and obliged them to run away; but our Men of War were so disabled in their Masts and Rigging, that they could not come up with them. The French Ships are gone to Cadiz to refit. Captain Skinner, who commanded the Biddeford, with his Lieutenant, Mr. Knowles, were killed; and also the Lieutenant of Marines belonging to the Flamborough. Captain Kennedy, who commands the Flamborough, is a brave young Officer, and Son of the Collector of New-York.

## PHILADELPHIA, *June* 26.

Captain Hardcastle, from Madeira and Teneriffe, came up on Sunday and informed us, that on the 2d of April, he left Madeira, when the Colchester and Rippon Men of War, Line of Battle Ships, sailed for St. Helena, to convoy Home the East-India Men: That the New America and Medway Men of War, of the Line, with the Liverpool Frigate, and South-Sea Castle Storeship, were at Madeira, on their Way to the East-Indies, to join Admiral Pocock, and were to proceed on their Voyage the 4th or 5th of April: That the Colchester had taken and carried into Madeira, a Martinico Man, laden with Sugar and Coffee: And that the Ship Francis of 22 Guns and 60 Men belonging to Liverpool, and bound to the Coast of Guiney, was lost on the Island of Fortunatus, and 23 of the Hands drowned.

A late Letter, by one of the London Ships, says, "There are many Rumours just now of a Peace, but it is thought it cannot take Place till next Winter."

His Excellency General AMHERST left Albany on Thursday last.

## ANNAPOLIS, *July* 3.

By some Gentlemen from the Northward, who left *Philadelphia* last Saturday, we have very agreeable News:

Letters were received at *Philadelphia* from *New-York*, dated *June* 26, which mentioned, that the Night before, the Post came in there from *Albany* with an Account of the Safety of QUEBEC: That there was arrived from *Montreal* about 120 Prisoners, taken at the Battle on the Plains of *Abraham* the 28th of *April*, who are on their Parole. Col. *Young* was still with the *French*. The *French* gave out that they lost in that Battle about 1200 Men, among which were near 100 Officers; but our People say, that by what they could learn while at *Montreal*, there could not be less than 3000. The *Vanguard*, Captain *Swanton*, anchored at the Island of *Orleans* with 6 Prizes, Store Ships from *France*,

and in the Night ſent up two Frigates above the Town, and deſtroyed the Enemy's Veſſels and Boats, which they came down in; and ſoon after Lord *Colvil* arrived with his Ships, which put them into ſuch Confuſion, that the whole Army abandoned the Field, leaving their Tents, Proviſions, Cannon, *&c.* and run off like luſty Fellows. It is ſaid that in the Battle of the 28th, we had 300 killed, and 700 wounded.

The Intelligence from *Carolina*, was by a Letter from Governor *Bull*, to Governor *Hamilton*, incloſing a Printed Copy of a Letter from Major *Grant*, ſecond in Command under Colonel *Montgomery*. It ſeems that the *Cherokees* have two large Settlements, one called the *Over-Hill-Settlement*, and the other the *Valley-Settlement*, the latter being the largeſt of the two; and Col. *Montgomery* being informed, that at the *Valley-Settlement*, they imagined themſelves in a State of Security, not knowing that our Forces were ſo near them, he made a forced march of 60 Miles without halting, and, unexpectedly falling upon the *Indian* Towns in that Settlement, captivated and killed many of their People: The Reſt eſcaped over the Mountains in great Conſternation, leaving their Towns to be deſtroyed, which was accordingly done, with a conſiderable Quantity of military Stores and Proviſions.

We have certain Information from *Talbot* County, That at the Collection made in Behalf of the Sufferers by the late unhappy Accident of Fire in *Boſton*, an Honourable and Compaſſionate Gentleman generouſly gave Fifty Guineas to the Charity.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Likewiſe, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors from One Hundred to Five Hundred, Grapnels of ſundry Sizes, Oakum, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Alſo, Floor-Carpets of different Sizes, from Six to Eighteen Square Yards each, with great Variety of Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, *&c.*

JAMES DICK.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reaſonable Rates.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* TWO SISTERS, *Capt.* JOSEPH RICHARDSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store near* WEST-RIVER,

AN Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholeſale or Retail, very cheap, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco.

Alſo, Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Rice. JOSEPH COWMAN.

---

JUST IMPORTED
*From* LONDON, *in the Ship* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the moſt reaſonable Rates,*

A SORTABLE Parcel of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to Summer and Winter.

Alſo, Wine, Rum, and Melaſſes, by the Gallon, Plumbs, and very good Salt by the Buſhel or Hundred, *&c. &c.*

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

THE SHERIFFS of the ſeveral Counties in this Province, who have any Accounts with DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; now abſent on a Journey to the Northward, are requeſted to apply to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame.

WALTER DULANY.

---

*July* 2d, 1760.

SUNDRY damaged GOODS will be Sold at Vendue, to the Higheſt Bidder, for the Benefit of the Inſurers, on Saturday the 12th Inſtant, at BLADENSBURG. They are Part of a Quantity of Goods conſigned to me by Meſſrs. *John Glaſford* and Company, of *Glaſgow*, *per* the *Catharine*, *Archibald M'Millan*, Maſter, from *Clyde*. As they conſiſt of many different Articles, they will be divided into ſortable Lots. The Amount will be about £. 300 firſt Coſt.

At the ſame Time and Place, about £. 50 firſt Coſt of Goods, damaged in the *Phœnix*, Captain *Mc Gachin*, from *London*, will be expoſed to Sale by *David Roſs*.

The Sale will begin preciſely at X o'Clock, and the Lots will be ſhewn to thoſe who intend to purchaſe, the Day preceding the Sale.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

CASH for BILLS. Enquire of either of the Printers hereof.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by* WILLIAM RIND, *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE *in* ANNAPOLIS, *at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,*

SMOLLETT's Complete Hiſtory of *England*, from the Deſcent of *Julius Cæſar*, to the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, 1748, containing the Tranſactions of One Thouſand Eight Hundred and Three Years; *Sidney* on Government, *Hooke*'s Roman Hiſtory, *Hume*'s Eſſays, *Locke*'s Eſſay concerning the Human Underſtanding, *Burnet*'s Hiſtory of his own Times, *Johnſon*'s Engliſh Dictionary, *Bailey*'s Dictionary, *Burn*'s Juſtice, Spectator, Guardian, Tatler, Rambler, World, Adventurer, Connoiſſeur, Peregrine Pickle, David Simple, Roderick Random, Joſeph. Andrews, Tom Jones, Amelia, Gil Blas, Cato's Letters, *Orrery's* Pliny, *Orrery's* Remarks on the Life and Writings of Dr. *Swift*, *Gordon*'s Geographical Grammar, *Thompſon*'s Seaſons, *Voltaire*'s Age of *Lewis* XIVth, his General Hiſtory of *Europe*, and Life of *Charles* XIIth, *Pope*'s Homer and Eſſay on Man, *Cicero*'s Oratory, Morals, and ſelect Orations, by *Guthrie*, Seneca, *Middleton*'s Epiſtles of *Cicero*, *Guthrie*'s Quinctilian, *Portal*'s Demoſthenes, Independent Whig, Turkiſh Spy, Manners, tranſlated from the *French*, *Smith*'s Longinus, *Hervey*'s Meditations and Dialogues, *Watts*'s Logic, *Fielding*'s Voyage to *Liſbon*, Madam *Maintenon*'s Letters, Life of *Peter* the Great, Life of *Oliver Cromwell*, Telemachus, Paradiſe Loſt, *Sidney*'s Letters, *Fiſher*'s Arithmetic, Life of *Conſtantia Phillips*, Mrs. *Pilkington*'s Memoirs, Lord *Grey*'s Love Letters, *Halifax*'s Advice to a Daughter, *Æſop*'s Fables, *Ruddiman*'s Rudiments, Vocabularies, *Clarke*'s Cordery, his Introduction to making Latin, Eraſmus, Ovid, Horace, *&c. &c.* and a Variety of ſingle Plays, among which are, Cleone, Douglaſs, Agis, Cato, Fair Penitent, Earl of Eſſex, Barbaroſſa, Conſcious Lovers, Provok'd Huſband, Foundling, Brothers, Philoclea, *&c. &c.*

---

*To be RENTED or LEASED, for a Term of YEARS,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing Eight Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, lying in *Prince-George's* County, near *Patuxent* Iron-Works, and about 8 or 9 Miles from *Bladenſburg*. The ſaid Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground on it, and very well ſituated for Farms.

For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County. THOMAS BEALL.

---

WANTED,

A MAN who underſtands the Management of a WIND-MILL. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subſcriber at *Herring-Bay*.

SAMUEL CHEW.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 26, 1760.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R, a ſmall Blaze down his Face, bob Tail, Paces ſlow, and from that to a Gallop, and was once the Property of Mr. *Andrew Monroe*, of *Nanjemoy*. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, living near *Allen's-Freſh*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward. JOHN WARREN.

---

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Clayton*, near *Chaptico* in *St. Mary's* County, taken up as a Stray, a white Flea-bitten Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, branded on the off Thigh thus ⊽ and is dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

TAKEN up by *Stephen Hancock*, at the *Bodkin-Creek*, the Mouth of *Patapſco*, a Twelve-Hogſhead FLAT, ſhe had Two Oars, and a Painter, is in pretty good Order and Tight.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Likewiſe, *Muſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogſhead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*From* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* RIDGELY, *and to be Sold at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MILL'D Cottons, Match Coat Blankets, Flannels, mix'd Kerſeys, ſpotted Ditto and Serge, green Penniſtone, Bearſkin, blue and red Duffels, blue and red Plains, Snakeſkin, ſuperfine blue, black, claret, and ſcarlet colour'd Broad-Cloths, and Trimmings ſuitable, blue, black, ſcarlet, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, black and red Hair Shag, Mens ribb'd and plain Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe, Womens Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Ditto, ſcarlet and crimſon Worſted for Breeches, Mens and Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves, and Womens Kid and Lamb Mitts, Tammies, Callimancoes, Stuffs, *Venetians*, Crape, *Alamode*, brown and white Sheeting, *Iriſh* Linens, Warming Pans, Copper Tea Kettles, *Briſtol* and Drop Shot, Double and Single Refined Sugar, Nutmegs, Salt Petre, Mace, Cloves and Cinnamon, Plumbs, Currans, Almonds, Black Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Womens *Leghorn* Hats, Sifters, Hair Brooms, Womens ſcarlet Cloth Cloaks, Paper, Ink-powder, Wafers, Slates in Frames, Slate Pencils, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Hiſtories, Plays, Primmers and Horn-Books, King *Harry*'s Cards, *Straſbourg* Snuff, Wool Cards, Candlewick, brown Thread, Bellandine colour'd Ditto, *Scotch* Nuns Ditto, whited brown Ditto, Nonſopretty, Bobbin, Stock Tape, Quality Binding, Burdet Garters, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ribbons, Romal Handkerchiefs, Silk and Check Ditto, *Spittlefield* Ditto, rich Luteſtrings, Womens Silk Mitts, Bellandine ſewing Silk, Crewels, Pins, Hatband Crape, Womens Varniſh'd Paper Hats, Womens colour'd Sattin Ditto, Womens rich Silk and Sattin Bonnets, Sattin Muffs in Caſes, ¼ ſtriped Linens, ⅞ Cotton Ditto, Yard wide Cotton and Linen Checks, Cherriderries, Cotton Gowns, and Thickſets of many Colours, Duffel Blankets from ⅝ to 10/4, Cambricks, clear and ſpotted Lawns, printed Cottons for Gowns, printed Callicoes, Chintz, Hummums, white Callicoes, Nankeens, brown Hollands, *Ruſſia* Drab and Sheeting, Buckram, Cotton Romals, Topſail, *Perſian* Taffaties, Oſnabrigs and Brown Rolls, Crocus, Mens and Womens Saddles and Furniture, Mens Cloth Houſings, Horſe Whips, Snaffle Bridles, ⅞, ¾, and ⅝ Bed Bunts, Bed Ticken, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Guns, Pewter Ink-Stands, Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, hard Metal Tea and Table Spoons, Gallon, Quart and Pint Meaſures, Pipes, Powder, Corks, Womens and Girls Stays, Cocoa Knives and Forks, rivetted white Bone Ditto, rivetted Buck Ditto, white Bone Handle Pen Knives, Buck Handle Ditto, Childrens round pointed Ditto, Razors, Taylor's Shears, Siſſars, Horn and Ivory Combs, Fiſh Hooks, Looking Glaſſes of all Sizes, Womens Ivory Pocket-Books, Marbles, Curry Combs, Drum Battledores and Shuttle Cocks, white Metal Coat and Veſt Buttons, Gilt Ditto, Cup Gilt Ditto, *Bath* Marble Ditto, plated Gilt Ditto, Iron Japan'd Waiters of different Sizes, Mahogany Bottle Stands, white Metal and Braſs Shoe and Knee Buckles, white Metal and Glaſs Sleeve Buttons, black and white Glaſs Veſt Buttons, Mahogany Tea Boards of all Sizes, Bed Cords, Mens and Boys Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens Furr'd Beaver Ditto, *Dutch* Toys of all Sorts, Violins, 4*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails, large and ſmall Stock Locks, Sickles, Sheep Shears, Gimblets, Marking Irons, Carpenters Drawing Knives, Stilliards and Peas, Carpenters Plane Irons of all Sorts, Carpenters figur'd Squares, Frying Pans, Scythes, Spades, Cloſet Locks, Hinges of all Kinds and Sizes, Window Bolts, Iron Pots, Grindſtones, red Earthen Pitchers, white Stone Decanters, Milk Pans, fine twiſted Wine Glaſſes, Glaſs Tumblers, Flint Decanters Quart and Pint, Stone Bottles from Gallon to Pint, large and ſmall Butter Pots, white Stone Tea Ware, painted Delf Ditto, painted Delf Plates, Diſhes and Punch Bowls, Bohea Tea, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, good *Weſt-India* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar. RICHARD MOALE.

---

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Abel Edwards*, living in *Prince-George's* County, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, a ſmall Black Mare, ſhe is branded on the off Buttock with ſomething like a T with a Stroke acroſs the middle of it.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

JUST

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the* WILSON, *Capt.* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *by Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

---

JUST IMPORTED

*By the Subſcriber, in the* BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

A SORTABLE Parcel of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, at reaſonable Rates, by Wholeſale or Retail.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* Baltimore, *Capt.* Hanſon, *from* London, *and to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store, at the Head of the Dock, near Mrs.* Anderſon's, *by Wholeſale or Retail, very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.*

SEINES from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathom long, White Lead, Yellow Oaker, Lampblack, Red Lead, Verdigreaſe, *Pruſſian* Blue, Vermillion, and *Spaniſh* Whiting. Alſo a good Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, too tedious to mention.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

*N. B.* Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, and Coffee, by the Gallon and Pound.

---

TO BE SOLD,

*At* ALEXANDRIA, *on Monday the 21ſt of* July,

THE Brigantine MOLLY, with her Appurtenances. She has only made one Voyage, and is a prime Sailer, *&c. &c.* An Inventory of her Materials, may at any Time be ſeen before the Sale in the Hands of

CARLYLE & DALTON.

---

SEVERAL of the Managers of the *Frederick-Town* LOTTERY, having ſent TICKETS into *Pennſylvania*, which were not accounted for in Time, the Managers were under a Neceſſity of putting off the Drawing for a few Days: And have fix'd on Monday, the 4th of *Auguſt*, when they will certainly draw it, without any further poſtponing.

---

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber from *London* carries on the Taylor's Buſineſs in *Annapolis*, oppoſite to Mr. *Gaſſaway's*, after the neweſt and genteeleſt Manner; he having the neweſt Faſhions lately come in from *London* for either plain or laced Cloaths. Gentlemen either in Town or Country, may depend on being punctually ſerved, and their Favours thankfully acknowledged, by ALEXANDER LEITH.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat Houſe Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The laſt Work he did was a Houſe for Col. *Waſhington* near *Alexandria*. He muſt be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Buſineſs ſeveral Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Noſe and Face. His Dreſs is uncertain.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant home, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, two Convict Servants, viz.

*James Williams*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſhort dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he ſays by his Mother.) Had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

*Thomas Corſtid*, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, ſandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black One Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is ſuſpected they will ſteal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Paſs as Sailors.

Whoever ſecures both or either of the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward for both, or Two Piſtoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

---

TO BE SOLD,

*(Lying within ſeven Miles of* BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and ſome Improvement of Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indiſputable Title to the ſame, or

DARBY LUX.

---

RAN away on the 19th of this Inſtant *June*, from the Subſcriber living in *King's-Town*, *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*, a Weſt Country Convict Servant Man named *John Ward*, about 50 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, well-ſet, wears ſhort black curl'd Hair, the Top of his Head bald, the middle Finger on his right Hand is ſtrait, and pretends to be a Bricklayer or Maſon. Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, long Oſnabrigs Trowſers, an old Felt Hat, brown Coat and Jacket, ſuppoſed to have a Check Shirt, *Engliſh* made Shoes tied with Leather Strings, and Nails in the Heels. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Three Pounds if brought home, paid by

DANIEL SURRELL.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the* WILSON, *Captain* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, QUEEN-ANNE, *and* PIG-POINT, *on* Patuxent *River, at* PISCATAWAY *and* ROCK-CREEK *on* Patowmack *River,*

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholeſale or Retail, for Bills, Caſh, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat. STEPHEN WEST.

---

*To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in the City of* ANNAPOLIS, *for ready Money or ſhort Credit, at reaſonable Rates,*

THE ſundry GOODS following, *viz. Weſt-India* Rum by the Hogſhead or Gallon, *Muſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Pound, *Liſbon* Wine, Sweet Oil, White Wine Vinegar, and Arrack, by the Caſk or Gallon, *Liſbon* Lemons by the Hundred or Dozen, Cod Fiſh by the Quintal or Pound, Rice by the Hundred or Pound, Olives by the Bottle, and a ſortable Parcel of plain and flower'd Lawns, with ſundry other dry Goods; and alſo a new Curricle, with a compleat Set of Harneſs. JOHN INCH.

*N. B.* The Subſcriber has a Man, who is well acquainted with all the Rivers and Harbours in *Cheſapeak* Bay, and will undertake to Pilot any Veſſel to any Place therein.

---

*June* 3d, 1760.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from *Curtis*'s-Creek Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

*John Collins*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and ſpeaks a little in the Weſt Country Dialect.

*Thomas Cooper*, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black ſtrait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loſt one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an *Engliſhman*.

They had on and took with them, a blue *German* Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickſet Coat, Sailor's Trowſers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and ſundry other Cloaths.

It is ſuppoſed they have an old Silver Watch, and ſome Money with them.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Six Piſtoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

---

*Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, *June* 6, 1760.

*To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately,*

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing ſeveral Thouſand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on *Patowmack* River, and chiefly bounded by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*. Any Perſon may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber at Mr. *William Kirk*'s, on the ſaid Creek, or at Mr. *Andrew Adam*'s, Merchant, in *Leeſburg*, in the ſaid County, where Attendance will be given, by JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

---

*Elk-Ridge*, *June* 9, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, on Thurſday the 5th Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Sears*, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion'd, tho' his Hair (which he wears) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark'd with the Small-Pox, and about 5 Feet 1 Inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a Crocus Pair of Trowſers.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant back to his Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

JOSHUA DORSET, Son of *Henry*.

---

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. *Richard Snowden*'s Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing on *Patapſco* River, about Twenty-three Miles from *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, about Sixteen Miles from *Bladenſburg*, on the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, and has now Thirty Thouſand Weight of BREAD to ſell. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may have a Parcel delivered at Capt. *Henry Ayton*'s, Mr. *Caleb Dorſey*'s, Son of *Baſil*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, Mr. *Richard Whittle*'s, Merchant, at *Bladenſburg*, and at Col. *George Beall*'s, at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, *viz.* Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings *per* Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred, and about 5000 Wt. of very good fine Flour at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a ſuitable Place for raiſing and purchaſing Grain, thoſe inclinable to carry on Farms, may be ſupplied with Part of ſundry Tracts of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Meadows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Rented at reaſonable Rates, by JAMES BROOKE.

---

*Cheſter-Town*, *June* 10th, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED,

A LARGE Aſſortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subſcriber.

Practitioners of Phyſic may be ſupplied with any Quantity, or private Families with ſmall Boxes, or any Article, at the loweſt Prices, by

WILLIAM MURRAY.

---

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wedneſday in the next* November *Courts in* Prince-George's *and* Frederick *Counties,*

ALL the outſtanding Debts (without Exception) then due to Meſſrs. *Alexander Brown*, and Company, contracted with Mr. *Robert Mandell*, while he kept Store at *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of thoſe who may incline to purchaſe, Liſts of the Debts, againſt the firſt of *September*, will be lodged at the Stores in *Upper-Marlborough*, *Bladenſburg*, *George-Town*, and *Frederick-Town*, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houſes, and other public Places.

Any Perſon inclining to make a private Purchaſe of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the Firſt of *September* and the Day of Sale. GEORGE SCOTT.

---

STRAY'D or Stolen from *Bladenſburg* laſt Fall, two Mares, and Colts of that Seaſon. The one a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high; ſhe has no perceivable Brand, but is very remarkable by having one Wall-Eye, and a white Spot about the Bigneſs of a Silver Six-pence behind her right Ear. She had a Mare Colt with her then of a Roan Colour. The other is a Sorrel Mare, had a Bay Horſe Colt with her; ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder and hind Quarter with an S, has a Blaze in her Face, about 13½ Hands high.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mares and Colts, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Bay Mare and Colt, and Thirty Shillings for the Sorrel Mare and Colt.

As there is great Reaſon to believe the ſaid Mares and Colts were Stolen, any Perſon that will diſcover the Felons, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for each Felon that is convicted.

JOHN ROW.

---

*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

THE [*Numb.* 792.]

# *MARYLAND* GAZETTE,

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *July* 10, 1760.

*Concluſion of the Letter addreſſed to* TWO GREAT MEN, *begun in our laſt but Two.*

HIS Majeſty, as Elector of *Hanover*, has no Views of Ambition: His *Country has been attacked only becauſe it belonged to the King* of *Great-Britain*; and nothing more is required of us, but to be true to ourſelves, by neglecting no Step that may prevent *Hanover* from falling again into the Hands of *France*, after having been ſo miraculouſly reſcued from the Contributions of the rapacious *Richlieu*, and ſaved from the *Military Deſert* of *Belleiſle*.—— I need not ſay any Thing of the Glory acquired by that Army, which notwithſtanding it's great Inferiority, hath driven the *French* twice from the *Weſer* to the *Rhine*. I ſhall only obſerve, that the next Campaign (if another Campaign ſhould precede the Peace) will, in all Probability, loſe us none of the Advantages we have gained, *on that Side*; if our Army, ſtill headed by Prince *Ferdinand* who has already gained ſo many Laurels, be rendered more formidable, as I hope it will, by ſending to it *ſome Thouſands* more of our national Troops; who now, ſince the Conqueſt of *Canada*, and the Defeat of the long threatened Invaſion, have no other Scene of Action left, but to contribute to another Victory in *Germany*.

It would be a very pleaſing Proſpect, if we could ſpeak with equal Confidence, and Probability of Succeſs, concerning the future Operations of the King of *Pruſſia*. However, when we reflect on the amazing Difficulties he has had to ſtruggle with; attacked on every Side by a Number of Confederates, each of whom, ſingly, one would have thought, an equal Match for his whole Strength; bearing up, at the ſame Time, againſt the formidable Power of the Houſe of *Auſtria*; the brutal Ferocity of the *Ruſſians*; the Attacks of the *Swedes*; the Armies of the Empire; and, at one Time, having the additional Weight of the *French* Arms upon him; when, I ſay, we reflect on the uncommon Difficulties this magnanimous Prince has to reſiſt, we muſt rather expreſs our Wonder and our Satisfaction that his Situation is ſtill ſo reſpectable, than indulge our Fears, that it is likely to be worſe. The ſevereſt Checks he has met with during this War, have only ſerved to ſhew how calm he poſſeſſes himſelf under Diſtreſs, and how ably he can extricate himſelf. The Hour of Adverſity has called forth all his Abilities, and if he has failed ſometimes, from too great an Eagerneſs to conquer, he has always been able to retrieve his Affairs, and like *Anteus*, gained freſh Strength from every Overthrow.

And, upon this Principle, I flatter myſelf, his *Pruſſian* Majeſty will ſtill be able to ſecure to himſelf the greater Part, if not the whole of *Saxony* for his Winter Quarters, and to recruit his Army, no Doubt much ſhattered with it's Loſſes and Fatigues, before the opening of another Campaign. It is to be hoped alſo, that beſides the amazing Reſources He has ſtill left in his own unbounded Genius, and the generous and effectual Support which his Connection with *England*, affords him; the Power of the Confederacy againſt him may be broken, by diſuniting the Confederates. Hiſtory ſatisfies us how ſeldom a Confederacy of many Princes, has ever ruined a ſingle Power attacked. I have given one Inſtance of this already, when I ſpoke of the Grand Alliance againſt *Lewis* XIV. and the League of *Cambray* againſt the *Venetians*, in the 16th Century, is an Inſtance ſtill more remarkable.

But, if contrary to our Hopes, our Wiſhes, our Endeavours, this ſhould fail; if his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, like a Lion caught in the Toils (after a Reſiſtance already made, which will hand him down to Poſterity as the greateſt of Men) ſhould at laſt be unable to defend himſelf; let him not deſpair while he is in Alliance with *Britain:* For I would inculcate a Doctrine, which I think will not be unpopular amongſt my Countrymen, and which, therefore, I hope, will not be oppoſed by our Miniſters, *That whatever Conqueſts we have made, and whatever Conqueſts we may ſtill make, upon the* French, *except* North-America, *which muſt be kept all our own; ſhould be looked upon as given back to* France *for a moſt important Conſideration, if it can be the Means of extricating the King of* Pruſſia *from any unforeſeen Diſtreſſes.*

Perhaps my Notions on this Subject may ſeem to border on Enthuſiaſm; but, however, I cannot but be perſuaded, that Things are come to that Paſs in *Germany*, that the Ruin of the King of *Pruſſia* will be ſoon followed by the Ruin of the Proteſtant Religion in the Empire. The blind Zeal of the bigotted *Auſtrian* Family will have no Check, if the Head and Protector of the *German* Proteſtants be deſtroyed; and the War begun only to wreſt *Sileſia* from him, will, in the End, be found to be a War that will overturn the Liberties and Religion of *Germany*. If, therefore, the noble Perſeverance of the King of *Pruſſia* deſerves the Eſteem of a generous People; if his Fidelity to his Engagements, which has contributed to ſave *Hanover* and to ruin *France*, can demand our Gratitude; if the Danger of the only Proteſtant Sovereign in *Germany*, able to preſerve the Privileges of his Religion from being trampled under Foot, can call forth the warm Support of this Proteſtant Nation; may I not hope, may I not be confident, that our Miniſters will dictate, and our People approve of Terms of Peace in his Favour, tho' they ſhould be purchaſed by relinquiſhing ſome of our Conqueſts; while the Poſſeſſion of *Canada* will be ſo reaſonable a Bound to the Demands we may make for ourſelves?

I have ſtated this Point, upon a Suppoſition that the Event of the War may turn out to the Diſadvantage of the King of *Pruſſia*. But if the Fortune, the Capacity, the Perſeverance of that Great Prince, ſhould enable him (as I think we may ſtill hope) to extricate himſelf from the Dangers that ſurround him——it may be aſked, What is to be done with the Conqueſts which, beſides *Canada*, we ſhall be in Poſſeſſion of when we treat of a Peace?——My Propoſal is honeſt, and perhaps will not be treated as chimerical: Employ them to recover out of the Hands of *France* thoſe Towns of *Flanders*, gained for the *Auſtrian* Family by the Valour, and at the Expence of *England*; and which have been ſo perfidiouſly ſacrificed. A *Britiſh* Adminiſtration muſt tremble at the Proſpect of ſeeing *Newport* and *Oſtend* become *French* Property, and, therefore, ſhould uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent this at the Peace; tho' thoſe Endeavours may ſerve the Court of *Vienna*, whoſe Ingratitude to *Britain* never will be forgotten; though, at the ſame Time, I muſt own we ſhall draw no ſmall Advantage from it. We ſhall learn, for the future, to prefer our own Intereſt to that of others; to proportion our Expences on the Continent to the immediate Exigencies of our own Country, and never to aſſiſt a *new* Ally, without remembering how much we did for *our Old one*, and what Return we have had!

I have, now, nearly executed my principal Deſign, in the preſent Addreſs; which was to give my Thoughts on the important Buſineſs of the approaching Treaty. And if it be conducted with as much Ability, as the War has been carried on with Spirit and Succeſs, there is great Room for flattering ourſelves, that the Voice of the Public demands no Advantages or Ceſſions, in Favour of *England*, which the Miniſters of *England* are not reſolved to inſiſt upon.

But amidſt the ſignal Succeſſes of our Arms, which give us ſo reaſonable an Expectation of an honourable Peace, and have exalted our Country to the higheſt Pinnacle of Glory and Reputation abroad—I wiſh it could be ſaid that our *Conſtitution* was not greatly in Danger of being hurt, and almoſt loſt at *Home*.——I ſhall beg Leave to take this Occaſion of touching this equally melancholy and important Subject; with a View not to blame, but to lament; not to bring any railing Accuſation againſt thoſe who are now in Power, but to exhort and to excite them to endeavour, before it be too late, to add to the Services they have done their Country, in ſaving it from the open Attacks of *France*, the ſtill more important Service of ſaving our Conſtitution, which ſome unhappy Circumſtances of our Preſent Situation have already greatly changed, and ſeem to threaten with intire Deſtruction;—Nay, I may ſay would have actually deſtroyed, if it were not for the good Heart of our gracious Sovereign who ſcorns to take Advantage of them.

Conſiderably above an hundred Millions of Debt, the Sum we muſt be obliged to ſit down with, at the End of the preſent War, is a Burthen which, however immenſe, Experience has taught us, contrary to all Theory, we ſhall be able to bear without *Bankruptcy*. As our Expences have increaſed, we have found, contrary to the Predictions of gloomy Politicians, that our Abilities to bear them have increaſed alſo.—But tho'.our Debts be not too great for the Riches of our Country, they are much too great for the Independency of its Conſtitution. For, when I conſider the infinite Dependance upon the Crown, created by Means of Them, throughout the Kingdom, amongſt all Degrees of Men; when I reflect on the many Thouſands of Placemen, of every Denomination, who are employed in the Collection of the vaſt Variety of Taxes now levied on the Public; and take a Review of a far greater Number of Servants of the Crown, both Civil and Military, for whoſe Support ſo conſiderable a Share of the public Revenue is ſet apart, too many of whom, I fear, might be tempted to aſſiſt in extending the Influence of the Prerogative to the Prejudice of public Liberty; when I conſider our vaſt Load of Taxes, in this Point of View, I cannot help obſerving the amazing Revolution in our Government which this ſingle *Article* has brought about; nor enough lament the unhappy Circumſtances of Affairs, and the Neceſſities of the War which have forced us to an annual Expence, unknown to former Times, and which will almoſt be incredible to Poſterity. I believe I can venture to ſay upon Memory, that the Expences of the War, for all King *William*'s Reign, about 13 Years, were not, at a Medium, above three Millions and a half a Year; and Queen *Anne*'s, tho' the laſt Years were exorbitant, were little more than five Millions. What they are *now* I ſigh to think on. Twelve or Fourteen Millions are demanded without Reſerve; and, what is ſtill more, voted without Oppoſition. Nay, of ſo little Conſequence is it now thought, by our Repreſentatives, to deliberate on the weighty Buſineſs of raiſing Money on the Subject, that ſcarcely can *Forty* of them be got together, to hear the Eſtimates for at leaſt *One hundred and fourſcore Thouſand* Men, for ſo many we have now in our Pay; and to borrow *Eight Millions*, the Sum by which our Expences exceed our Income.

Theſe are alarming Conſiderations; but another Object, no leſs threatening the Ruin of our Conſtitution, alſo preſents itſelf.

I am old enough to remember what Uneaſineſs and Jealouſies diſturbed the Minds of all true Patriots, with regard to ſtanding Armies, and military Eſtabliſhments. Principles of Liberty in general, and, in particular, Whig Principles, excited this Uneaſineſs and produced thoſe Jealouſies, which, from Time to Time, have been a fruitful Source of Parliamentary Debate. It was no longer ago than the late King's Time, that the veſting *Courts Martial*, in Time of Peace, with the Power of puniſhing *Mutiny* and *Deſertion* with *Death*, was carried in the Houſe of Commons by a ſmall Majority*. Nay, that a Court Martial, however limited in its Juriſdiction, was inconſiſtent with the Liberties of a free People, in Time of Peace, was the Doctrine of Whigs in thoſe Days; it was the Doctrine, in particular, of Sir *Robert Walpole* then in Oppoſition; whoſe remarkable Expreſſion, in this great Debate, "That they who gave the *Power of Blood, gave Blood*," never can be forgotten. And though afterwards when he came to be a *Miniſter*, he was better reconciled to ſtanding Armies and Mutiny Bills, in Time of Peace, *ſeventeen* thouſand Men, was all the Army he *durſt* aſk; yet even that Demand produced an *annual* Debate; and the *annual* Reaſon, on which he founded the Neceſſity of his Demand ——being the Danger from the Pretender and the Jacobites; was the ſtrongeſt Proof that even in Sir *R. Walpole*'s Opinion, the Reduction in the Army ſhould take Place, when this Danger from Diſaffection ſhould ceaſe. But how are Things changed?——I own indeed that amidſt the Dangers of this War, and the Threats of an Invaſion, the vaſt Army now on our Eſtabliſhment, is neceſſary: But what I lament is to ſee the Sentiments of the Nation ſo amazingly reconciled to the Proſpect of having a far more numerous Body of regular Troops, kept up, after the Peace, than any true Lover of his Country in former Times thought, could be allowed without endangering the Conſtitution. Nay, ſo unaccountably fond are we become of the military Plan, that the Erection of Barracks, which, twenty Years ago, would have ruined any Miniſter who ſhould have ventured to propoſe it, may be propoſed ſafely by our Miniſters now a-Days, and, upon Trial, be found to be a favourite Meaſure with our Patriots, and with the Public in general.

But what I lament as the greateſt Misfortune that can threaten the public Liberty, is to ſee the Eagerneſs with which our Nobility, born to be the Guradians of the Conſtitution againſt Prerogative, ſollicit the Badge of *military* Subjection, not merely to ſerve their Country, in Times of Danger, which would be commendable, but in Expectation to be continued *Soldiers*, when Tranquility ſhall be reſtored, and to be under *military Command*, during Life. When I ſee this ſtrange, but melancholy Infatuation, ſo prevalent, I almoſt deſpair of the Conſtitution. If it ſhould go on in *Proportion* as it has of late, I fear the Time will, at laſt, come, when Independence on the Crown, will be exploded as unfaſhionable. Unleſs another Spirit poſſeſs our Nobility; unleſs they lay aſide their Military Trappings; and think they can ſerve their Country more effectually as Senators than as Soldiers, what can we expect but to ſee, the Syſtem of military Subordination extending itſelf throughout the Kingdom, univerſal Dependance upon Government influencing every Rank of Men, and the Spirit, nay the very Form of the Conſtitution deſtroyed; We have generally beaten the *French*, and always been fooliſh enough to follow their Faſhions; I was in Hopes we ſhould never have taken the Faſhion of *French* Government; but from our numerous Armies, and the military Turn of our Nobility, I am afraid we are running into it as faſt as we can. And, unleſs ſomething can be done, to bring back our Conſtitution to its firſt *Principles*, we ſhall find, that we have triumphed, only to make ourſelves as wretched as our Enemy; that our Conqueſts are but a poor Compenſation for the Loſs of our Liberties; in a Word, that, like *Wolfe*, falling in the Arms of Victory, we are moſt glorioufly——*undone!*

But though I have drawn ſo melancholy a *Picture*, of the Dangers which threaten us with the Loſs of our Liberties, it is with no other Deſign, than to exhort thoſe who are placed at the Helm, to ſet about the Repairs of our ſhattered Veſſel, as ſoon as ſhe can be brought ſafe into Harbour. After the *Peace* is once ſettled, it ought to be the great Object of our Miniſters, to deviſe every Expedient, and to adopt every *Plan*, that may extricate this unhappy Conſtitution from the Dangers I have deſcribed. Conſidering the low Ebb of *France*, we have ſome Reaſon to hope that when *Peace* is once reſtored, upon ſolid Terms, it will not ſoon be interrupted. Much, therefore, may be done during thoſe Years of Tranquility; if our Miniſters be diligent and faithful in this great Work of reviving the Conſtitution. The ſacred, and inviolable Application of the *Sinking Fund*, which the Increaſe of our Trade, and other Circumſtances, have ſo greatly augmented, and muſt ſtill augment, will operate gradually, and effectually. Univerſal and invariable Oeconomy, muſt be introduced into every Branch of Government; the Revenues of the Kingdom may be vaſtly increaſed by adopting Schemes that will prevent Frauds, and leſſen the Expence of Collection; innumerable unneceſſary *Places* may be aboliſhed, and exorbitant *Perquiſites*, in thoſe we leave, may be reſtrained; Attention muſt be had to the Morals and *Principles* of the Nation, and the Revival of Virtue and of Religion will go hand in hand, with the Revival of Liberty. But no Object will deſerve more Attention, than our Military Encroachments on Conſtitutional Independence. When this War ſhall be over, there will be leſs Reaſon, than ever, for numerous Armies. The Kingdom now happily being united, and Diſaffection to the Royal Family at an End, we need fear no Rebellion. ~~among ourſelves; and Invaſions~~ from *France* are leſs likely than ever. Beſides, by the Care and *Perſeverance* of ſome *Patriots*, we have acquired a new internal Strength, a Militia trained up to be uſeful, and conſequently, we may without any Danger to the *Public*, reduce the Number of our Guards and Garriſons, ſo low, as to deſtroy great *Part* of the huge Fabrick of Military Influence and Dependence.

dence. But whatever you do, if you mean to restore the Constitution, you must secure the Dignity and Independence of Parliament. After passing such Laws as may still be necessary to preserve the Freedom of Elections, from Influence of every Sort; to punish Bribery both in the *Electors* and in the *Elected*; something, perhaps, may still be done by Way of Place-bill, to lessen ministerial Influence over Parliaments, without having Recourse to an *Oliverian* Self-*denying* Ordinance; or to so total an Exclusion of Placemen as was established, in the original Act of Settlement.

And an House of Commons thus chosen, and thus made independent, now that *Jacobitism* is rooted out, can never be formidable but to those who have Reason to tremble. Such an House of Commons, will co-operate with the Administration in every Plan of public Utility, and at the same Time inquire carefully into the Abuses of Government; Supplies will be voted; but only in Proportion to the real Income and Abilities of the Nation; and we may expect to see, what we have not seen above these forty Years, a Parliamentary Commission of Accounts erected to inquire into the Disbursement of near *Two Hundred Millions*. And unless we see this, soon, I shall look upon our Constitution, as lost, for ever.

These, and many such Regulations, as these, may, under an honest and virtuous Administration, be adopted when once Peace is restored: And the Prospect of seeing them adopted, and steadily pursued, keeps me from despairing altogether of the *Commonwealth*.

To you, therefore, whose Power, most likely, will not terminate with the War; and whom I have presumed to address, with Regard to the Terms that should be demanded, to secure us from a perfidious Foe; To you, *My Lord*, and *Sir*, let me earnestly recommend, the still more important Care, of saving us from *ourselves*; and as you have with an Unanimity, that doth you both great Honour, directed our Councils, so as to humble *France*, let me intreat you to preserve your Union, till it re-invigorate the almost lost Powers of the *British Constitution*.

If you have any Regard to Virtue, to Liberty, to your Country; if you would live great, and die lamented; if you would shine in History, with our *Clarendons* and *Southamptons*; let not this Opportunity, perhaps, this last Opportunity of saving *British* Liberty, and Independence, be thrown away. You, *my Lord*, whose Rank, whose extensive Influence, and personal Authority, have given you the Pre-eminence, in public Affairs, as it were by Prescription; much will depend upon you, in the carrying on this important Work. But when I direct my Address to you, *Sir*, you must be conscious that besides the general Expectations we have from you, as a Lover of your Country, we have your own repeated Promises, and Declarations, to make us flatter ourselves that you will not stop short, in your Schemes of national Reformation. Not tutored in the School of Corruption, but lifted, from your earliest Years, under the Banner of Patriotism; called into Power, by popular Approbation, and still uniting, the uncommon Characters of *Minister* and *Patriot*; Favourite of the Public, and Servant of the Crown; be not offended, Sir, if I remind you, not to Disappoint that Confidence the Public places in your future Endeavours to prop the sinking Constitution. Nor let it ever fall from your Memory, that the Nation expects from your Virtue, your Oeconomy, your Plans for Liberty, during the future Peace, as great Advantages as we have already gained, from your Spirit, your bold Councils, and vigorous Efforts, in carrying on the present War.

Perhaps I grow too warm, on a favourite Subject; and, therefore, from Schemes which cannot take Effect, till the War be closed, let me turn your Attention again, for a little while longer, to the Object immediately before our Eyes—the ensuing Conferences for Peace. And, with Regard to these, though I suppose, they will *begin*, before the Winter be over, I think there is some Reason, for being of Opinion that we must have another Campaign, before they can be finally closed. *France* is too low, to think seriously of a Peace, without making some desperate Effort. She never would have exposed her Weakness to all *Europe*, by so shameful and so humbling a Bankruptcy; She never would have ruined her public Credit, and melted her Plate, the last Resource, when every other has been exhausted, only to receive Terms from *England*. No, she knows she is undone, for ever, if she gets no footing in *Hanover*; and, therefore, we may expect to see another Attempt made for that Purpose. But, if we are not wanting to ourselves, another Attempt, will end, as unfortunately for her, as the former have done; and her Ruin only be more confirmed. In the mean while, I make no Doubt, the Plenipotentiaries will meet at a Congress; but the Events of the Field, must regulate the Deliberations of the Cabinet. We, no Doubt, shall be *firm* in our Demands, *whatever they are*; and the *French* will endeavour to gain Time, to know whether there is any Likelihood of obliging us to offer them *better*. In this Situation, then, *France* must bear with Terror, that without breaking our national Faith, without injuring private Property, without giving exorbitant Premiums, we have already provided *immensely* for the Supplies of *another* Year (and Supplies for *Years* may still be had) to meet them——not in *America*; there they are no more;——not on the *Ocean*——the Destruction of their Fleets leaves that Empire free to us——but once more, on the Plains of another *Minden*, again to feel and to confess the Superiority of *British* Valour.

I have only a Particular or two, to add, before I conclude. And I cannot help congratulating the Public, on the Wisdom of our Manner of Opening the Negociation for Peace. I mean to observe, that our Ministers have happily got rid of a Set of very *useless*; or very *pernicious* Gentlemen called *Mediators*, by applying directly to the Enemy himself. Nothing can be more ridiculous than the Figure of the *Pope*'s Nuncio, and the Ambassador of *Venice*, acting the Farce of Mediation at *Munster*, for several Years, while the War went on, till its Events regulated the Terms of Peace. The Mediation of *insignificant* Powers is therefore absurd; and the Danger of calling in a *powerful* Mediator, who may threaten to declare against you, if you do not submit to his *partial* Decisions, is too obvious to be insisted upon. You have done wisely, therefore, to keep the Negociation in your own Hands; the Nation, from this Instance, has a full Confidence that her Interests, are skilfully conducted; and, therefore, I shall only add, another Particular, which however subordinate, will no Doubt be attended to by you; though *some late* Negociators of ours, with *France*, neglected it.

The *French*, by taking the Lead in *Europe* of late, have, of Course, been able to introduce their Language as the common Vehicle of the Sentiments of other Nations, in all public Negociations; so that, perhaps, the *French* is the only Tongue, by the Channel of which Plenipotentiaries and Ministers of different Countries, can converse. But when the Negociation is to be put into Writing, and to be drawn up in that Form which is to be binding upon all the Parties, and signed jointly by the treating Powers, neither the Honour, nor the Interest of the State, ought to allow us, to accept of the Original Treaty in the *Native Tongue* of our Enemies. The Honour of the Nation forbids this; as it would be a Confession of Superiority, to which *Britain*, at no Time, much less after so glorious a War, should submit; especially as we cannot submit to it, without giving the Enemy a real Advantage, and laying the Foundation for future Cavils.—Cardinal *Mazarine*, in his Letters, boasts, that by a latent Ambiguity and Nicety in the *French* Stile, he had been able to out-wit *Don Louis de Haro*, in the Conferences at the *Pyrenees*. And a much later Instance, in which we ourselves were partly concerned, should confirm us, in our Refusal to treat with the *French* in their own Language.——I mean the famous Capitulation of the *Dutch* Garrison of *Tournay* in 1745; which, though only restrained from acting, for a limited Time in any of the Barrier Towns †, as the *Dutch* believed, when they accepted of the Capitulation, was soon after interpreted by *France*, as tying them up from acting in any Part of the World; and might have been fatal to this Country, if the Rebellion in *Scotland*, to assist in quelling which the *Dutch* lent us those very Troops, had been so successful, as to oblige us to put our Foreign Allies to the Test.

We have no great Reason, no more than other Nations, to trust *Gallic Faith*, as appears from the many Instances of their *unpalliated* Perfidy which I have collected above. Let us not, therefore, be so weak as to give them Room for obtruding upon us, any fallacious Interpretations of the Words, in which they plight their Faith. They are too ready to break it when the Terms are ever so clear; and, therefore, let us take Care not to give them that Advantage which superior Skill in their own Language, naturally confers, and which upon some future Occasion, they may improve to our Detriment. Let the *original and authentic* Copy of the Treaty therefore be in a dead Language, the Phrases of which cannot vary, and whose Meaning is equally understood by both Parties. We had once a very learned Plenipotentiary in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, who in a Negociation with *Spain*, when it came to be debated in what Language the Treaty should be made, ludicrously enough proposed to the *Spaniard*, who was giving himself Airs of Superiority, to treat in the Language of his Master's Kingdom of *Jerusalem*. But leaving the *Hebrew*, for our Divines; I would only have our Negociators treat in *Latin*: Which seemed, as it were by Prescription, to have a Right to be the Language of the Public Law of *Europe*; till some late Instances have shewn that the *French* was beginning to be substituted in its Room, by the Laziness or Neglect of those who treated. As we are sanguine in our Hopes of a much better Peace than we had at *Utrecht*, with Regard to the Terms; let it not, be worse than that at *Utrecht*, which preserved the Old Custom of settling the Negociation in *Latin*. We then had a Bishop indeed, as Plenipotentiary; but without having Recourse to the very learned Bench, or choosing a Plenipotentiary from *Cambridge* (I hope in a little Time one may join the other University, without giving Offence) the Negociators at the ensuing Peace, may be accommodated with *Latin* enough for the Purpose I mention, at a very moderate Expence—if their Secretary or Chaplain cannot assist them.

But when I begin to be ludicrous on so serious a Subject, it is Time to have done: And my Address has already swelled to such a Size as surprizes myself, as much, as I fear it will tire the Reader. However, the vast Variety of Facts and Particulars, which naturally offered themselves to me, and which could not be omitted without hurting the Connexion, and weakening my Argument, will, perhaps, procure Indulgence for so long a Pamphlet: And, for the same Reason, I flatter myself, that if I should happen to have been mistaken in any Thing I advance, to have erred in a Date, or to have mis-quoted a Treaty, some Allowances will be made to me, as I have been obliged to trust much to my Memory, for want of a proper Opportunity of consulting many of those Books, which furnish the Materials I have made Use of. However, I believe a candid Reader, will find no *capital*, at least, no *wilful*, Mistake.

I am far from the Vanity of thinking that my Notions on the important Subject of the Peace, are a regular Plan or System for the Administration to proceed upon. I throw them out, only as loose Hints for my *Superiors* to improve as they may think proper. Should there be any Weight in all, or any of them, you, *my Lord*, and *Sir*, will be able to work them into Utility for this Kingdom. If they are not worth your Notice, as I am an anonymous Writer, and hope never to be known, I can neither lose nor gain Reputation by them. All I can say, if they are neglected, is, *Operam et oleam perdidi*. I am, my Lord and Sir, Yours, &c. &c.

* *In* 1717-18 *the Numbers on the Division were* 247 *to* 229.

† *I have not the original Capitulation before me, but I remember, pretty exactly on what the Cavil turned. The Troops were not to act, I think for two Years, in any of the Places* les plus reculées de le Barriere. *The* Dutch, *no doubt, understood,* de la Barriere *to be the* Genitive *Case, but the* French *said they meant it in the* Ablative.

*CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) June* 10.

[By Authority.]

The following Letter to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, containing a particular Account of the Success of his Majesty's Arms under the Command of the Hon. Col. *Montgomery*, is published for the Information and Satisfaction of the Public.

SIR,

*I informed you in my Letter by Price, that we should march the* 28*th from Ninety-Six, which we did, and arrived the* 1*st of this Month at Twelve-Mile River, having had that Pass sufficiently reconnoitred the Night before; and that Morning we passed it without Opposition, and drew up about* 11 *o'Clock, upon a rising Ground near the River. About* 4 *in the Afternoon our Carriages got to the Camp, having been brought up those steep and rocky Banks by the force of Men: The Horses could not do it, being fatigued & worn out, with a march of* 84 *Miles without a halting Day.*

*As we met with no Opposition at Twelve-Mile River, and at the same Time our Scouts finding no Indian Tracks near us, both Col. Montgomery and I were convinced, that they knew nothing of our march, and were resolved to take Advantage of their Negligence, by a forced march that Night, tho' the Troops were a little fatigued with a march of* 20 *Miles that Morning, from Beaver-Dams to the River: We therefore encamped in a Square, upon very advantageous Ground, and leaving our Tents standing, with* 120 *of the King's Troops, a few Provincials, and about* 70 *Rangers, as a Guard to our Camp, Waggons, Cattle, &c. we marched at eight at Night, through the Woods, in order to surprize Estatoe, which by that Road was about* 25 *Miles from our Camp upon the River. After we had marched about* 16 *Miles, a Dog was heard Barking at a Distance in our Front, and the Guides informed us, that there were a few Houses about a Quarter of a Mile from the Road, called Little-Keowee, of which indeed they had not informed us before: To prevent any Inconvenience from those Houses, the Light Infantry Company of the Royal was detached to surround the Houses, and put the Indians to Death with their Bayonets. By an Accident, a Scout which had been at Fort Prince George that very Day, were encamped near the Houses, and upon discovering our Men, they fired at them; a few of ours returned the Fire, but immediately rushed in upon them, and most of those who were without the Houses, and all who were in them, were put to Death with Bayonets, except the Women and Children, according to the Orders which had been given. We proceeded directly on our march to Estatoe, and found a few Houses on the Road just deserted; the Beds were warm, and every Thing was left in the Houses, which you may believe did not escape. We arrived early in the Morning at Estatoe, which was abandoned about Half an Hour before; Ten or a Dozen of them, who had not Time to escape, were killed: The Town consisting of above* 200 *Houses, well provided with Ammunition, Corn, and in short all the Necessaries of Life, was plundered and laid in Ashes; many of the Inhabitants who had endeavoured to conceal themselves, I have Reason to believe perish'd in the Flames, some of them I know of for certain. In order to continue the Blow, and to shew those Savages that it was possible to punish their Insolence, we proceeded on our march, took all their Towns in our Way, and every House and Town in the Lower Nation shared the same Fate with Estatoe. I could not help pitying them a little: Their Villages were agreeably situated; their Houses neatly built, and well provided, for they were in the greatest Abundance of every Thing: They must be pretty numerous. Estatoe and Sugar-Town consisted at least of* 200 *Houses, and every other Village at least* 100 *Houses.*

*After killing all we could find, and burning every House in the Nation, we marched to Keowee, and arrived the second of June (after a march of about* 60 *Miles without sleeping) at four in the Evening at Fort Prince-George. There must have been from* 60 *to* 80 *Cherokees killed, with about* 40 *Prisoners, I mean, Men, Women, and Children.*

*Those who escaped must be in a miserable Condition, and can possibly have no Resource but flying over the Mountains, in Case their Friends there will receive them: They can have saved nothing: Some of them had just Time to run out of their Beds; others left their Sepaun warm upon the Table and in their Kettles. The Surprize in every Town was almost equal, as the whole Affair was the Work of a few Hours. They had, both at Estatoe and Sugar-Town, plenty of Ammunition, which was destroyed; and every where astonishing Magazines of Corn, which were all consumed in the Flames; they had not even Time to save their most valuable Effects: The Soldiers found Money in many Houses; three or four Watches were got; their Wampum, their Cloaths, Skins, and in short every Thing. Many loaded Guns went off when the Houses were burning. I had almost forgot to tell you that we intended to save Sugar-Town, as the Place nearest the Fort (where they even had a Stockade Fort): Centries were placed for the Security of the Town, but we found the Body of a dead Man, whom they had put to the Torture that very Morning, it was then no longer possible to think of Mercy.*

*Our Loss is very inconsiderable,* 3 *or* 4 *Men killed, and Lieutenants Marshal and Hamilton of the Royal wounded; 'tis hoped both will recover, tho' Mr. Marshal is not out of Danger.*

*The Correction you'll allow has been pretty severe. I dare say, the whole Nation will readily come into Terms, and will not be very fond of breaking them; and I think Peace with them is a very desirable Event for this Province. We shall make use of Tistoe and the old Warrior of Estatoe, by setting them at Liberty, to inform their Nation, that, though they are in our*

*Power, we are ready to give them Peace, as they were formerly Friends and Allies to the white People: And we shall send off an Express this Evening to Capt. Demeree, to inform him of what has happened; and to desire him to acquaint the Little Carpenter with it, and to tell him, that he may come down with some other Headmen to treat, but it must be done in a few Days, or he may expect to see all the Towns in the Upper Nation in Ashes; but that we are willing to give his People Terms, on his Account. Capt. Stuart will be directed to come with them; and we shall insist upon the Little Carpenter's procuring some Corn for the Fort, 'til Supplies can be sent them. We shall only continue here until we have settled with the Cherokees. It will be necessary that you should write a Letter, to encourage some of the Rangers to carry Flour and Cattle to Fort Loudoun, and to thank them for their Behaviour here. They have acted with Spirit, have done what they were ordered, and have been of great Use to the Detachment. Capt. Grinnon has distinguished himself, by his Readiness to do every Thing he was desired: And in short, I am extremely pleased with the Whole.*

*I have been a good deal out of Order, since we return'd to Fort Prince George: I am a little better To-day, but am a good deal fatigued in Writing several Letters: I shall be glad to hear from you as soon as possible. Col. Montgomery desires his Respects to you: He does not trouble you with a Letter, as I have wrote so fully; but he begs that you may forward one of the inclosed Letters, to General Amherst, by an Express-Schooner, if no other Opportunity offers. I have the Honour to be, SIR,*

Camp near Fort Prince George, June 4, 1760. } Your most obedient and most humble Servant, *JAMES GRANT.*

BOSTON, *June* 19.

WE have had various and uncertain Reports, for a Fortnight past, of the favourable State of the Garrison at Quebec, but on Saturday last, about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, we were relieved from all Suspence by the Arrival of the Schooner Lawrence, Job Harris, in 26 Days from that City. In this Vessel came Lieutenant Calder, with Dispatches for his Excellency General Amherst. We are now informed, and from the best Authority, that the Siege of Quebec was raised the 18th of May; that the Enemy had lost 3000 Men, all their Magazines, Baggage, Tents, Scaling Ladders, 36 Pieces of Cannon, 4 Petards, and 1000 Stand of Small Arms; in short, every Thing that was necessary for their Defence. The Labours and brave Exploits of the Garrison are without Parallel. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor ordered the Guns at Castle-William, and at the Batteries in Town, to be discharged on this Occasion; and indeed this happy Event seems to have diffused Joy as great and as universal as that from the Surrender of the Place the last Year.

Our Friends have suffered greatly from the Scurvy during the Winter, and stand in Need of Refreshments of every Kind. A ready Market may be had there. Not Interest alone, but Compassion, and especially Gratitude, will, we hope, excite speedy and sufficient Supplies.

Our other Advices by Capt. Harris are, that on the 17th of May, three French Deserters came into the City, and reported, that the French Camp was in the greatest Confusion, and their Generals so discouraged, that they intended to raise the Siege very soon: On this Intelligence General Murray ordered a Sally to be made at Midnight, between the 17th and 18th, and as soon as the French Guard discovered our Men, they ran to the Camp, and acquainted them therewith, upon which the French Army decamped immediately, leaving behind them almost every Thing that was necessary for the Defence of their Country the ensuing Campaign: The Enemy's Encampment was within 600 Yards of the City Walls; they at first had 15,000 Men, and were afterwards reinforced by 3000 more, the last of which were all young Fellows, and not a married Man amongst them: The Siege lasted three Weeks and two Days, and our Men behaved so extremely well, that to mention their Exploits would appear romantic: They took 8 Mortars, and 40 Batteaus laden with Poultry, and pursued the Enemy 9 Miles; it is said they can raise 20,000 Men, and that they have not 50 Barrels of Powder in all Canada; also, that on the 22d of last Month, all the French Vessels above the City, except one, were taken and destroyed by our Fleet.

Capt. Harris further informs, that Capt. Schomberg of the Diana Frigate, with another Officer, was gone for England in the Hunter Sloop of War, which came down the River at the same Time he did, with an Account of the French having raised the Siege of that Place, and of the Arrival of the English Fleet there, consisting of 9 Sail of the Line besides Frigates: That only one Vessel was arrived from the Continent before he sailed, which was a large Topsail Sloop: That about 7 Leagues below the City he met with a Fleet of small Craft bound up with Provisions, &c. from these Parts, being those that attempted it some Time since, but were obliged to put back to Louisburg; and that he met with between 20 and 30 Sail of Provision Vessels from Great-Britain just at the Entrance of the River; some of which he spoke with, who acquainted him, that all that sailed in Company were safe in the River: That the large French Store Ship, mentioned some Time ago, to be froze up in the Bay of Gaspey, was taken by the Eurus and Richmond Frigates, and carried up to Quebec; and that they had received no Advice of any French Ships arriving in that River this Spring.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Quebec, to his Friend in Boston, dated May 21, 1760.

"*No Doubt before this comes to Hand you will have heard that this Place has been besieged by a numerous French Army.*—

—"*On the 9th we were agreeably surprized to see Captain Dean, in his Majesty's Ship Leostoffe, of 20 Guns, arrive here, which gave great Spirits to both Officers and Soldiers; in about 6 Days after, Captain Swanton in the Vanguard, and Capt. Schomberg in the Diana, arrived here in the Dusk of the Evening, and the next Morning the 3 Ships weighed Anchor, and stood up the River to attack the Enemy's Ships, which were Mons. Vetany with 4 Frigates, from 44 to 22 Guns, besides several Store Ships: They made a running Fight of it till our Ships got up with them, when they ran them all on Shore. The French Commodore fought bravely, and would not strike till all his Ammunition was exhausted: This is the Man that commanded the Arethusa at Louisburg, and we have him at last safe on board Capt. Schomberg. In this Affair we lost the Leostoffe; but Canada is now ours.—By the Assistance of the Fleet from England we are enabled to raise the Siege, obliging the French to leave 6 Mortars, 32 Pieces of Brass and Iron Cannon, Shot, Shells, intrenching Tools, Ammunition, Provisions, Scaling Ladders, and Stores of all Kinds innumerable.*"

*The following is from a List of the Officers which were killed and wounded at the Battle without the Walls of Quebec, on the 28th of April last, viz.*

15th Regt. 1 Lieutenant killed; 7 Lieutenants and 6 Ensigns wounded.

28th Regt. Col. Walsh and Major Dalling wounded; 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, and 3 Ensigns, wounded.

35th Regt. 1 Captain, 1 Lieut. and 1 Ensign, wounded.

43d Regt. 2 Captains, two Lieutenants, and one Ensign, wounded.

47th Regt. Major Hussey and 2 Lieutenants killed; one Captain, 4 Lieutenants, and 2 Ensigns, wounded.

48th Regt. 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, and three Ensigns, wounded.

58th Regt. 1 Ensign killed.

2d Bat. Royal Americans, 2 Ensigns wounded.

3d Bat. Col. Young, Prisoner, 1 Lieut. and 1 Ensign killed, 2 Capts. 5 Lieuts. and 3 Ensigns wounded.

63d Regt. Col. Fraser wounded, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign, killed; 4 Captains, 11 Lieutenants, and 6 Ensigns wounded.

Royal Artillery, 2 Second Lieutenants and 2 Fire-workers wounded. Chief Engineer, Major M'Keller, and Captain Hazzen, of the Rangers, wounded.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

*By the Post from Albany we have the following Advices, viz. that two French Deserters from an Indian Settlement near Montreal, came to Crown-Point the 19th Instant. They report, that the French raised the Siege against Quebec the 16th of May: That they lost in that Enterprize 150 Officers, and a great Number of private Soldiers, as also 40 Pieces of heavy Artillery: That the French in Canada are in the utmost Distress for Provisions of all Kinds: That the better to enable the Troops to subsist, they are dispersed in small Parties to shift for themselves in the best Manner they can: That Monsieur Levy is at Montreal, and that Monsieur Bourlimak, lies dangerously wounded in the Thigh: And they confirm, that Mons. Lotge, a famous Partizan, fell through the Ice some Time ago, and was drowned; that his Loss was universally lamented, by all the People in Canada, as his Equal is not now to be found in that Country.*

*These Deserters also say, the Indians suffered greatly in the late Engagement with Major Rogers, near Isle aux Noix; that Numbers of them were killed; and that on their Return to the Island, they all to a Man went Home, to bury their Dead, and pay the Honours due to their departed Friends; that it was not in the Power of the French to detain them; and that this is kept a grand Secret, at least Monsieur Levy endeavours to conceal it: And that the Inhabitants are under dire Apprehensions, on a Report that prevails, that Sir William Johnson was marching 3000 Indians against them.*

*At Montreal, a Bushel of Salt is sold for 25 l. Sterling, and a Quart of Brandy for 42 Livres.*

*Major Rogers has surprized and burnt a small Village, called St Teresa, between St. Jeans and Chambli, and brought off 34 or 35 Men Prisoners: He neither hurt Woman or Child, but made them take their Bedding, and let them go off, before he set Fire to the Houses, &c. On hearing of this at Montreal, the Enemy were prodigiously alarmed, imagining it was an advanced Party of our Army. The Major was lucky in his Retreat, having fallen on some French Batteaus, which enabled him to cross a River. He was no sooner landed, than he saw the French, who had pursued him, on the other Side.*

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 3.

*Friday last Capt. Miller arrived here from Jamaica, in 24 Days Passage. By him we have Advice, that a second Insurrection of the Negroes had been attempted in Westmoreland and Hanover Parishes, 6 or 700 Men, Women and Children, having got together, and murdered eight or ten white People; but as 4 or 500 of the King's Troops, Militia, and others, had assembled, pursued, and taken several of them, it was thought the whole would be soon quelled.*

*From Quebec we have these further Particulars, viz. That from the Battle on the 28th of April, to the Raising of the Siege, the Garrison had not above 50 Men killed and wounded: That the General hearing the Enemy designed to escalade, called his Officers together, and told them, that if they would stand by him, he would not give up the Place while he had ten Men left; to which the brave Men immediately agreed, and with the greatest Chearfulness: That the Garrison would soon be strongly reinforced, the Battalions at Louisburg being shipping off for that Purpose, as they were destroying the Works of that Place: That some of our Provision Ships had got up: That the Rochester Man of War, with 15 or 16 more Provision Vessels from England, was met going up the River: And that it was said some of our Men of War, of the same Convoy, had taken two French Frigates on the Passage.*

*The Packet for Falmouth left the Hook last Saturday.*

The Schooner Isabella, Captain Murphy, from Maryland for Antigua, is taken, and carried to Martinico.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 10.

The General Assembly of this Province, is further Prorogued to Tuesday the 7th Day of *October* next.

A few Days ago the Carpenter of Capt. *Chew*'s Ship in *Patuxent*, jump'd from the Ship into the Water, in order to wash himself, and never came up again.

Last Week, as they were mooring Capt. *Lewis*'s Ship in *South-River*, one of the Men assisting at the Hawser in a small Vessel in about 10 Feet Water, at a Distance from the Ship, accidentally fell over, unobserved by the People in the Ship, and did not rise again; but some People on the Shore, who saw him fall in, call'd to the Boat then a-shore at a Distance, who row'd off to the Ship, took the Boat-hook from on board, and went to the Place where he fell in, and after a short time hook'd him by the Ancle, and draw'd him up, and carrying him a long Side, and rolling him about, in a short time he so far recovered as to walk up the Ship's Side by himself. He was under Water about 7 Minutes, and when taken up was almost as black as a Negro.

[Some Advertisements are omitted this Week for Want of Room, but will be again inserted in our next.]


JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING POLLY, *Captain* SAMUEL BARBER, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* NOTTINGHAM *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco. JOSEPH SIM.

THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in *Virginia*, having disposed of almost all the TICKETS, propose to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the first of *September*) or sooner.

A few of the Tickets may be had at the *Printing-Office*, in *Annapolis*, if applied for soon.

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* BETSEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A GOOD Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Customers at the usual Credit.

Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as usual. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED,

*And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at* ANNAPOLIS, *by* WHOLESALE,

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, first Cost, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well sorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a small Advance on the prime Cost. BENNETT CHEW.

ANY Two trusty and punctual Riders, who would undertake to carry his Majesty's Mail, One of them between this Office and *Philadelphia*, and the Other between this and *Fredericksburg*, once in each Week in the Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Three Winter Months, and who could give proper Security for their Performance, are desired to send their Proposals of the Salaries they would demand, to the Post-Office here, that they may be laid before the Post-Masters-General.

THE Subscriber, at Mr. *Adams*'s, Block-Maker, in *Annapolis*, has very good *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or Retail, Double and Single Refined Loaf Ditto, Bohea Tea, &c. to Sell very reasonably. JOHN PITT.

*Baltimore-Town, July* 7th, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation on the *Garrison Ridge*, near *St. Thomas*'s Church, *Baltimore* County, on Sunday the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Thomas*, about 25 or 26 Years old, brown Complexion, short black Hair, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a new Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. He also carried with him, a new Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, made of a brown colour'd Broad-Cloth, trimm'd with yellow Metal Buttons, &c. Whoever brings the said Servant back to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Amelia* County, in *Virginia*, in *May* 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named *Dick* (but used to call himself *Richard Jenkins*) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well set, very black, his Back much scarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the said Negro to me, shall have Ten Pounds Reward. WOOD JONES.

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors from One Hundred to Five Hundred, Grapnels of sundry Sizes, Oakum, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also, Floor-Carpets of different Sizes, from Six to Eighteen Square Yards each, with great Variety of Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, *&c.*

JAMES DICK.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON,
*and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reasonable Rates.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* TWO SISTERS, *Capt.* JOSEPH RICHARDSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near* WEST-RIVER,

AN Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholesale or Retail, very cheap, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

Also, Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Rice.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

---

JUST IMPORTED
*From* LONDON, *in the Ship* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the most reasonable Rates,*

A SORTABLE Parcel of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to Summer and Winter.

Also, Wine, Rum, and Melasses, by the Gallon, Plumbs, and very good Salt by the Bushel or Hundred, *&c. &c.*

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

THE SHERIFFS of the several Counties in this Province, who have any Accounts with DANIEL DULANY, Esq; now absent on a Journey to the Northward, are requested to apply to the Subscriber, who is impowered to settle the same.

WALTER DULANY.

---

WANTED,

A MAN who understands the Management of a WIND-MILL. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber at *Herring-Bay*.

SAMUEL CHEW.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 26, 1760.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a Black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R, a small Blaze down his Face, bob Tail, Paces slow, and from that to a Gallop, and was once the Property of Mr. *Andrew Monroe*, of *Nanjemoy*. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near *Allen's-Fresh*, shall have a Pistole Reward. JOHN WARREN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

---

*Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, *June* 6, 1760.

*To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately,*

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on *Patowmack* River, and chiefly bounded by *Kittocktan* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*. Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. *William Kirk's*, on the said Creek, or at Mr. *Andrew Adam's*, Merchant, in *Leesburg*, in the said County, where Attendance will be given, by JOHN PATTERSON, *Agent.*

---

CASH for BILLS. Enquire of either of the Printers hereof.

---

*July* 2d, 1760.

SUNDRY damaged GOODS will be Sold at Vendue, to the Highest Bidder, for the Benefit of the Insurers, on Saturday the 12th Instant, at BLADENSBURG. They are Part of a Quantity of Goods consigned to me by Messrs. *John Glassford* and Company, of *Glasgow*, *per* the *Catharine*, *Archibald M'Millan*, Master, from *Clyde*. As they consist of many different Articles, they will be divided into sortable Lots. The Amount will be about £. 300 first Cost.

At the same Time and Place, about £. 50 first Cost of Goods, damaged in the *Phœnix*, Captain *Mc Gachin*, from *London*, will be exposed to Sale by *David Ross*.

The Sale will begin precisely at X o'Clock, and the Lots will be shewn to those who intend to purchase, the Day preceding the Sale.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat House Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The last Work he did was a House for Col. *Washington* near *Alexandria*. He must be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Business several Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Nose and Face. His Dress is uncertain.

Whoever brings the said Servant home, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

*James Williams*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

*Thomas Orford*, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* WILSON, *Capt.* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to the Season.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

---

JUST IMPORTED
*By the Subscriber, in the* BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

A SORTABLE Parcel of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, at reasonable Rates, by Wholesale or Retail.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* Baltimore, *Capt.* Hanson, *from* London, *and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store, at the Head of the Dock, near Mrs.* Anderson's, *by Wholesale or Retail, very cheap, for Cash or short Credit,*

SEINES from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathom long, White Lead, Yellow Oaker, Lampblack, Red Lead, Verdigrease, *Prussian* Blue, Vermillion, and *Spanish* Whiting. Also a good Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, too tedious to mention.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

*N. B.* Rum, Melasses, Sugar, and Coffee, by the Gallon and Pound.

---

SEVERAL of the Managers of the *Frederick-Town* LOTTERY, having sent TICKETS into *Pennsylvania*, which were not accounted for in Time, the Managers were under a Necessity of putting off the Drawing for a few Days; And have fix'd on Monday, the 4th of *August*, when they will certainly draw it, without any further postponing.

---

TO BE SOLD,
*At* ALEXANDRIA, *on Monday the* 21st *of* July,

THE Brigantine MOLLY, with her Appurtenances. She has only made one Voyage, and is a prime Sailer, *&c. &c.* An Inventory of her Materials, may at any Time be seen before the Sale in the Hands of

CARLYLE & DALTON.

---

TO BE SOLD,
*(Lying within seven Miles of* BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same, or

DARBY LUX.

---

RAN away on the Nineteenth of *June* last, from the Subscriber living in *King's-Town*, *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*, a West Country Convict Servant Man named *John Ward*, about 50 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, well-set, wears short black curl'd Hair, the Top of his Head bald, the middle Finger on his right Hand is strait, and pretends to be a Bricklayer or Mason. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt, long Osnabrigs Trowsers, an old Felt Hat, brown Coat and Jacket, supposed to have a Check Shirt, *English* made Shoes tied with Leather Strings, and Nails in the Heels. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Three Pounds if brought home, paid by

DANIEL SURRELL.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* WILSON, *Captain* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, QUEEN-ANNE, *and* PIG-POINT, *on* Patuxent *River, at* PISCATAWAY *and* ROCK-CREEK *on* Patowmack *River*,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat.

STEPHEN WEST.

---

*June* 3d, 1760.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from *Curtis's*-Creek Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

*John Collins*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a swarthy Complexion, has short black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

*Thomas Cooper*, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black strait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an *Englishman*.

They had on and took with them, a blue *German* Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickset Coat, Sailor's Trowsers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and sundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed they have an old Silver Watch, and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

---

*Chester-Town*, *June* 10th, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED,

A LARGE Assortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subscriber.

Practitioners of Physic may be supplied with any Quantity, or private Families with small Boxes, or any Article, at the lowest Prices, by

WILLIAM MURRAY.

---

*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

THE [*Numb.* 793.]

# *MARYLAND* GAZETTE,

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *July* 17, 1760.

LONDON, *April* 16.

THE Arrival of the East-India Company's Ship of War Pitt of 50 Guns, Captain William Wilson, was six Months earlier than expected; the Commander having conducted her there and back by a Passage hitherto unattempted, and at a Season of the Year deemed impracticable, as it was in Opposition to the Monsoons, and the uniform Custom of the Country; an Instance that Improvements may long lie dormant, for Want of a proper Exertion of Endeavours to surmount speculative Difficulties: The Navigation of this Ship was by the Eastern Passage of the Indian Ocean, through Streights among the Spice-Islands, which, not being particularized by Name in the Charts, were denominated PITT's Streights, in Honour of the great Minister from whom the Ship was called; from thence the Rout was by New-Guiney, and the Philippine Islands, to Canton.

*April* 18. The Curiosity of many People was so great to hear the Trial of Lord Ferrers at Westminster-Hall, that from 5 to 20 Guineas were offered in vain for Admittance; notwithstanding which, in the Bustle, several People crowded in without Tickets; but this being observed, Numbers, after they had got in, were demanded to shew their Tickets (which lasted for the whole Trial) and in Consequence of not being able to produce them, were turned out.

A Duel has been fought at Plymouth between a Captain in the Land and a Lieutenant in the Sea Service, occasioned by a Conversation about the Sentence to be passed on a certain late General: They both agreed as to his Deserts; the Capt. averred he was too great, and too noble, to be shot; the Lieutenant said he could give another Reason, which was, that of late Years the Generals made it their constant Practice to acquit one another honourably, and therefore he concluded that would be the Case now: The Captain thought this so great a Reflexion on the Land Service, that they immediately went out, and are both dangerously wounded.

Last Tuesday a Duel was fought in Marybone Fields between a noble Duke (the Duke of B--lt--n) and a Commoner (Mr. St---rt, a Gentleman of Hampshire) the last of whom lies at the Point of Death; their Quarrel was owing to some Words that arose about the Election of a Member for Southampton.

The unfortunate Lawrence Shirley, Earl of Ferrers, on receiving Sentence of Death, was desired by the Court to make good Use of the little Respite allowed him, to make his Peace with GOD; to assist him in which, two Clergymen of the established Church should be ordered to attend him.

The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. intend to propose Premiums for Hemp to be imported into this Kingdom, from any of our North-American Plantations, before December 1762; the Quantity not less than ten Tons, and to be freighted in one Vessel: for the best Hemp so imported 100 l. for the second best 70 l. and for the third best 40 l.—It is computed the Russians receive of us yearly near a Million Sterling for Hemp and Flax, a Circumstance sufficient to shew the prodigious Utility of introducing the Cultivation of it in our own Plantations.

On Tuesday Evening, as an English Sailor was walking in Mill-Yard, White-Chapel, he was stabbed in the Back by a Portugueze Sailor, and instantly died; the Fellow was pursued to Rag-Fair, where the Mob nailed him by his Ear to the Wall; after some Time he broke from thence, with the Loss of Part of it, and ran; but the Mob were so incensed, that they followed, cut and wounded him, with Knives, till at last he either fell or threw himself into a Puddle of Water, where he died: This strange Circumstance was occasioned by a terrible Fray which happened last Sunday Night between some Portugueze and English Sailors.—Instances of stabbing, in the Streets of Lisbon, for the slightest Offences, are very common.

Disputes run so high at present between the Portugueze and English Sailors, that seldom a Day passes without some Maiming.

On Sunday Afternoon last a dreadful Fray happened at Stepney between the Spanish and Portugueze Sailors, occasioned (as it is said) by the former having declared the latter to be the Aggressors in the late Quarrel between them and the English Sailors, the Sunday before; both Parties drew their long Knives, and cut and hacked one another in so horrible a Manner, that many Lives are despaired of.

*April* 22. King Staniſlaus having made an Offer to the King of Prussia, as well as to his Britannic Majesty, of the City of Nancy to hold the Congress in, his Prussian Majesty returned the following Answer:

"SIR, and BROTHER,

"I received your Majesty's Letter with sincere Pleasure. I certainly should not refuse the Offer you make me of the City of Nancy, if it depended on me.

"Any Negociation carried on under your Auspices could not fail to take a favourable and happy Turn: But your Majesty, perhaps, knows at present that the Sentiments of every Body are not so pacific as mine.

"The Courts of Vienna and Russia have refused, in an unheard of Manner, to enter into the Measures proposed by the King of England and me; and it is probable that they will draw in the King of France to continue the War, from which they promise themselves all the Advantages. They alone, therefore, will be the sole Cause of that Effusion of human Blood which their Refusal will occasion; but I shall not have the less grateful Sense of the Offer your Majesty has made me. If all crowned Heads had your Humanity, Benevolence and Justice, the World would not be exposed, as at present, to Desolation, Ravages, Murders, burning of Towns, &c.

"I am, with Sentiments of the highest Esteem, and the most perfect and most sincere Friendship, Sir, and Brother, your Majesty's good Brother, FREDERICK."

*Freyberg, Feb.* 8, 1760.

May 3. *Thursday died at his House in Grosvenor Street, Lord* CHARLES HAY, *Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces, Colonel of the* 33*d Regiment of Foot, now in Scotland, and Brother to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Twedale.*

*Yesterday the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex received a Warrant for the Execution of Earl Ferrers on Monday next, who are to receive him at the Tower Gate at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, from whence he is to be conveyed to Tyburn, and after being hang'd, his Body to be put into a Shell, and carried to Surgeon's Hall in the Old Bailey, in order for Dissection. The Hours ordered for his Execution are between Nine and One, and to go in a Cart, unless indulged with the Liberty of an open Landau.*

BOSTON, *June* 30.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, at St. John's River, in Nova-Scotia, dated June 6, 1760.

"*The Indians of several Tribes are come in, and have signed a Treaty of Peace, which they say shall last for ever.——They behave exceeding well.——A few Days since* 20 *Canoes arrived here with Men, Woman and Children; they were honoured by the Discharge of several Cannon, which pleased them well.*"

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Distinction to his Friend here, dated Quebec, May 18, 1760.

"*I embrace this Opportunity to inform you of our present Situation at Quebec:——We marched into this Garrison the* 10*th of September last, with* 7700 *Men. By the inexpressible Fatigues in bringing Wood to the City, fortifying the Place, &c. the severe Winter, and the great Want of fresh Provisions, our Troops are now greatly reduced.——During the Winter we were often threatened with a Visit from M. de Levy, with* 14000 *Men.——And accordingly the* 27*th of April he landed, with all his Regulars, and as many Canadians as made up* 12000 *Men, about* 3 *Miles to the West of Quebec; at that Time we did not know his Numbers; and on the* 28*th General Murray marched out of the Town with* 3000 *Men (being all we had capable of bearing Arms) to give them Battle on the Plains of Abraham, which was accordingly done about Eleven o'Clock the same Day. The Enemy had greatly the Advantage of us, both as to Situation and Numbers; in short we lost the Battle, our Cannon, and* 1060 *Men killed and wounded; as the Field was warmly disputed, the Enemy lost on their Side* 1500 *Men.——As soon as we got back to the Town, we began to strengthen the Fortifications, and remove the Guns from the Grand Battery and the Water Side, and made the whole Front on the Land Side towards the Enemy one entire formidable Battery, which kept them in Awe: However, they immediately invested the Town, and entrenched themselves* 300 *Yards from the Walls; and on the* 10*th of May they opened three Batteries, consisting in all of* 13 *Guns, and two Mortars, and played pretty smartly for two or three Days, but made no further Approaches, waiting for the Arrival of their Ships, as they had not Ammunition or Provisions to carry on the Siege. On the* 9*th (May) the Leostoffe arrived here, and the* 16*th the Diana and Vanguard, which made the Enemy despair of Succour; the next Morning our Ships went and destroyed three of the Enemy's Ships, by running them on Shore, and Yesterday the Canadians dispersed, and left their Arms on the Plains.——The Regulars are gone off to Montreal. Lord Colvill, with the Fleet from Halifax, are now in Sight of Quebec.*

*Names of the Officers killed, wounded and taken Prisoners, without the Walls of Quebec,* 28*th of April,* 1760.

XVth Regiment. Lieutenant Maxwell, senior, killed. Captain-Lieutenant Coburn, Lieutenants Mackay, Maxwell, Cathcart, Vinter, Ervin, Lockhart; Ensigns Montgomery, Barbut, Mills, Baker, Monneypenny, all wounded; and Ensign Hamilton wounded and Prisoner.

XXVIIIth Regiment. Colonel Walsh, Major Darling, Captains Spann, Michelson, Kepple, Lieutenants Fassall, Brown, Phibbs, Ensigns Gilmer, Shepherd, and Beall, all wounded.

XXXVth Regiment. Captain Juce wounded and taken Prisoner. Lieut. Brown, and Ensign Lysaght, wounded.

XLIIId Regiment. Capt. Skey ded, Capt. Maitland wounded and taken Prisoner, L.. t. Clement wounded, Lieutenant Lysaith, and Ensign Maw, both wounded and taken Prisoners.

XLVIIth Regiment. Major Hussey killed. Captain Archibald, and Lieutenant Sheriff, both wounded and taken Prisoners; Lieutenants Forrester, Basset, Stratford, and Ever, wounded; the last died of his Wounds. Lieutenant Gibson killed. Ensigns Eushion and Hanfield wounded.

XLVIIIth Regiment. Captains Sir James Coburn and Barbut, Lieutenants Watchouse, Boyce, Crowe, Moore, Davers, Ensigns Campbell, Johnson, and M'Ilvaine, wounded; Ensign Nicholson killed.

LVIIth Regiment. Ensign Conway killed.

IId Battalion of Royal Americans, Ensigns Steel and M'Donald wounded.

IIId Battalion. Colonel Young Prisoner; Captains Fresh and Chartres wounded; Lieutenant Forbes killed; Lieut. Fæsh wounded and taken Prisoner; Lieutenants Campbell, Grant, Stephenson, Lewis, Forbes, Ensigns Pinckney, Hill, Stuart, and Mackay, wounded; the last died of his Wounds.

LXIIId. Regiment. Col. Fraser, Capts. Cameron, John Campbell, Alexander Fayer, M'Leod, wounded; Captain-Lieutenant Donald M'Donald wounded; Lieutenants Cosmo Gordon killed; Archibald Campbell wounded; Hector M'Donald killed; Donald M'Bean, Alexander Fraser senior, Alexander Simon Fraser senior, Simon Fraser junior, Malcolm Fraser, Alexander Fraser of the Grenadiers, and Donald M'Neal, wounded; Lieut. Alexander Campbell wounded and Prisoner; Ensigns Henry Monro, Robert Menzies, Charles Stuart, Duncan Cameron, William Robertson, Alexander Gregorson, Arthur Rose, wounded; Ensign Malcolm Fraser killed.

Royal Artillery. Major Godwin, 2d Lieuts. Heathcoat and Scott, Lieutenants of the Fire Workers, Davidson and Cock, wounded.

Chief Engineer Major M'Keller, wounded.

Rangers. Captain Hazzen, wounded.

The Return of the Killed, Wounded and Prisoners, of the Privates, belonging to each Regiment, is not yet come to Hand.

*Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated May* 20.

"Ever since the Departure of the British Fleet last Year, every discerning Person of this Garrison expected an Assault from the Enemy before Succours could arrive from any Part of the British Dominions. The Enemy were numerous by Land, and the River commanded by Seven French Frigates, which reduced us to the Necessity of establishing Out-posts to watch the Enemy, and to secure the Garrison from Surprize; also, to mount very numerous Guards in every weak Part of the Town, ready to act if the General should be disappointed in his Intelligence. Their Military Preparations and many different Advices brought, were that Gen. de Levy would attack us from Time to Time; but every Disappointment gave less Credit to his ever attempting it. This together with many shameful Instances of their bad Behaviour in small Attacks about our Out-posts during the Winter, gave an insulting Kind of an Opinion to the Officers and Soldiers in this Army, who soon forgot that WOLFE fell the 13th of September 1759, and still thought the Remains of his little Army every way equal to the whole Force of Canada. In this Security we remained to the 20th of April following, when a Serjeant of the French Artillery who past the Garrison not unheard, but unnoticed, driven by the Tide to Orleans and back again, and was taken up, on a small Sheet of Ice, who tho' expiring with the Cold of the Night, told us, That Gen. de Levy with an Army of 14000 Men, covered by Three Frigates and some Victuallers, were at hand to attack us, and that he was in the headmost Boat with some Pieces of Artillery, but was cast away 10 Leagues above Quebec. This Man the Soldiers call the Messenger of GOD. I don't know the Dispensations of Providence, but if the Night of the 20th had not brought on a continued Storm, and the Man they call GOD's Messenger arrived as he did, our Out-posts, some of which were far detach'd and occupy'd by 800 of our prime Troops, must have inevitably been cut off.

"The Posts were directly call'd in and 8 Regiments with some Pieces of Artillery sent out to retard the *March* of the Enemy, who we knew were Landed, and had established Bridges across at Cape Rouze, but had not yet pass'd. Our Light Troops gall'd them on their *March*, but the Regiments went only 4 *Miles* to St Foize, when they took Possession of the Houses commanding the Road, and drew up on the Ground, securing the Pass between them and the Plains of Abraham, but Night came on, and it Rained hard all Day, the Enemy declined to Force the Pass, and the Troops after some Skirmish retired into Town. The next *Morning* the Enemy appeared on the Plain about 2 *Miles* from Quebec, when the whole Garrison, amounting to 3700 *Men*, Officers included, went to meet them, drawing up in two Lines with the Light arm'd Troops and Rangers on the Wing. The Enemy retired a little, and we kept advancing until we came within *Musket Shot* of the Woods, where we came to an Engagement, which lasted three Hours and an Half: The Fire on the Flanks and Wings of the Line was exceeding Hot; the French claim a Victory, they kept the Field, but they lost 2000 *Men* and near 200 Officers; we lost 1100 *Men* and 102 Officers with 20 Pieces of Brass Field Artillery. 'Twas impossible to restrain the Officers and Soldiers of this Little Army from giving them Battle, they were used to Victory, had beat them once before under the Command of WOLFE with only 2 Pieces of Artillery; and I must say, had not some mistake or other happen'd in the Disposition of the Cannon and Situation of Ground, we should that Day have given an Example to the whole World.

"At our Retreat the French continued their March in Columns to the High Ground where General WOLFE fell, and a little advanced, they drew their First Line about 600 Yards from the Walls, at which Time we had not Three Pieces of Cannon bearing on the Enemy; the last Resource to save the Town was Cutting out Embrazures thro' the Curtains and mounting all the Guns on the Ramparts, which was done with incredible Swiftness, that in four Days 130 Pieces of Cannon bore upon them. They open'd three Batteries of 13 Guns and 2 *Mortars* and persisted in a Siege of nineteen Days, but meeting with great Loss, and finding the Walls converted into an intire Battery, they raised the Siege

Siege the 19th Instant. The Leostoff Man of War was sent up the River to destroy the French Frigates, which she did, burnt Two and run One ashore; but she unluckily struck on some Rocks and immediately sunk. At the Time of the Siege a Fire broke out by Accident and consumed a great Number of Houses."

*An Account of the March and other Transactions of the French Army under the Command of the Chevalier de Levy, from the 18th of April, 1760.*

ON the 17th of April we left Montreal, under the Command of Monsieur Levy, with the following Battalions of Regulars, Canadians and Indians.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Battalion of the | Queen's Regiment, | 500 Men. |
| One ditto | Regiment of Bayard, | 500 |
| One ditto | Guienne, | 500 |
| One ditto | Languedoc, | 500 |
| One ditto | Lassarre, | 500 |
| One ditto | Rousillon, | 500 |
| Two ditto | Berry, | 1000 |
| Two ditto | Marine, | 1000 |

In all ten Battalions; but as they were defective, the Whole is supposed to have amounted to 4500 Regulars, besides 6000 Canadians, of which 200 were mounted, and formed a Body of Horse, 250 Indians of the Iroquois and other Nations. Our Provisions, Ammunition, and heaviest Baggage were carried down in six Frigates, from 44 to 26 Guns, who had under their Convoy a great Number of Schooners, Battoes, and other Small Craft for the Army. We had nine Days March from Montreal to Carouge, and the 10th Day arrived on the Plains of Abraham, three Leagues from Quebec; 11 Companies of Grenadiers advanced while the rest of the Army were posted in the Houses on each Side of the Road leading from Carouge to Quebec; at about Half a League Distance we met an advanced Party of the English, with whom we had three or four distant Skirmishes, in their Retreat to the Town. The 28th, about Nine in the Morning, we perceived the Body of the English Garrison in Motion, beating the General, at Ten we formed the Regiment of Rousillon and Lassarre in the Center, the Regiments of Guienne, Bayard's and Queen's on the Right, and the Regiments of Languedoc, Berry, and the Grenadiers on the Left, we formed a Line three deep, and in the Intervals of the Regulars we posted the Canadians. The Battalions of Marine, with the Indians, were advantageously posted at the Entrance of a Wood: The English advanced with great Resolution, with their Field Pieces in Front, and their first Impression was so violent as to oblige our Center to give Way; but we soon recovered our Disorders, and continued returning the Compliment of their Fire: Our Wings at the same Time advanced and formed a Simicircle upon the Enemy's Flanks, whereupon they thought proper to return into the Town, leaving us the Field, their Artillery, and above 2000 Entrenching Tools. In this Action Monsieur Bou La Mare commanded on the Right, Monsieur Dumas in the Center, and the Chevalier Levy on the Left. We opened Ground that Evening, and continued our Work till the 7th of May, when we began to batter the Walls with 12 Iron Pieces of 12 Pounders, which continued until the Arrival of the Vanguard, which Monsieur Levy imagining to be only the Foremost of a large Reinforcement, raised the Siege, after nailing up some of his battering Cannon, and leaving the heaviest of his Baggage behind, the Artillery taken from the English having been sent up the River in one of the Ships. I compute in the Action on the 28th of April our Loss about 1800 killed and wounded. When we left Montreal it was in a weak State of Defence, not above ten Pieces of indifferent Cannon mounted on the Walls. The Garrison 2000 Men, mostly Canadians; but there does not appear any Scarcity of Provisions.

[*Thus far the French Account.*]

On Saturday last came to Town, from Montreal, one of the Officers taken Prisoner by the French in the Battle near Quebec, on the 28th of April last. He left Montreal 16 Days ago, and informs that all the Officers which were taken Prisoners in that Battle, except Colonel Young, have been discharged upon their Parole of Honour, and were conducted by a Flag of Truce to Crown-Point, and that while they were with the Enemy they were treated by Monsieur Vaudreuil, and all the French Officers, in a very polite Manner. —That they had Bread, Fish, and Pigeons in great Plenty, but no other Provisions: —That they daily sent out Scouts in order to take a Prisoner to gain Intelligence of the Operations of our Army, but returned unsuccessful till about ten Days since, when they met with two Men near Crown-Point, one of which they killed and scalped, the other they carried to Montreal: —That all their Fields were planted before they went to attack Quebec, and since their Return, the Canadians, which composed the greatest Part of their Army, had Leave to go and take Care of the same, but ordered to appear at a Moment's Warning, with eight Days Provision, in Case of an Attack.

NEW-YORK, *July* 7.

Sunday the 29th of last Month, Captain Derby, in his Majesty's Ship the Devonshire, of 70 Guns, arrived off of Sandy Hook, as Convoy to four Store Ships, and a Fleet of 20 Sail of other Vessels bound to several Parts of America, from England. After seeing three of the Store Ships into the Hook, he proceeded with the other for Boston, and, it is said, is bound from thence to Halifax. The next Day the three Store Ships arrived safe in the North-River. They have brought upwards of 140 Pieces of Cannon, and other warlike Stores for the Use of the several Fortresses and Garrisons in these Parts.

On board of the Devonshire also came his Majesty's Commissions, appointing his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, and his Excellency Thomas Boone, Esq; Governor of the Province of N. Jersey.

By the Post last Night from Albany, we hear the General was in good Health, and had got within 22 Miles of Fort Stanwix.

A Letter from Albany, dated the 2d Instant, says that Colonel Fen. Sattoes, laden with Sattlers Goods, had been lately taken near Oswego, by the Enemy.

Tuesday the Snow Friendship, Captain Shearer, arrived here in seven Weeks from Lisbon. Four Weeks Yesterday he spoke with his Majesty's Ship Norwich, of 50 Guns, bound to this Port from England, having on board 150,000 l. Sterling, for the Use of the British Troops in North-America.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 10.

On Tuesday arrived here Captain Jones, in 24 Days, from Louisburg. As he came out, twelve Sail of Vessels arrived, said to be the Fleet from New-York. They were busy destroying the Works there, having above 1000 Men at Work on them, and it was thought it would take six Weeks to complete it from the Time Captain Jones sailed.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 17.

Sunday last Capt. *James Reith*, in the Brigantine *Martha*, arrived here from *Antigua*, who informs that there is now in the *West-Indies* 20 or 21 Sail of *English* Men of War of the Line.

The same Day arrived in *South* River, the Ship *Jenny* of *Liverpool*, Capt. *John Wilkinson*, with upwards of 300 choice healthy Slaves. She left the Coast of *Angola* on the 4th of *March*; and on the 29th of *April*, 60 Leagues to the Eastward of *Barbadoes*, was attacked by a *French* Privateer Sloop of 14 Guns, and full of Men, which was received so warmly that she was twice beat off; however, she made a third Attempt, by coming along Side with Sunk-pots, &c. in order to Board, but was obliged to sheer off again. The *Jenny* had 24 Men and Boys, and a few small Carriage Guns, and the Captain arm'd 50 of the Slaves, who all behaved well, and laid down their Arms as soon as the Engagement was over. One of the Crew was mortally wounded, and died next Day, and one of the Negroes was kill'd, and several slightly wounded. The Enemy's Loss was considerable.

We hear from *Cæcil* County, that Capt. *Henry Ward*, one of the Representatives for that County, lately died there of the Small-Pox.

And last Sunday Evening, in *Charles* County, died Capt. *Arthur Lee*, one of the Representatives for that County.

*This Town is now almost clear of the Small-Pox; and 'tis probable, will be quite clear in a Fortnight, or less.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*,

Ship Atlas, George Brayley, from Bristol;
Schooner Susannah, Darcey Dawes, from New-Providence;
Brig Anson, Henry Costin, from St. Martin's;
Ship New-Castle, Matthew Spencer, from New-York;
Brig Martha, James Reith, from Antigua;
Brig Robinson, James Thompson, from Hamburgh;
Ship Jenny, John Wilkinson, from Africa.

*Cleared for Departure*,

Sloop Henrietta, Joseph Thompson, for St. Christophers;
Schooner Chester, Thomas Ireland, for Ditto;
Schooner Neptune, William Thomas, for Antigua.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*Directly from the Coast of* ANGOLA, *in the Ship*
JENNY, *Capt.* JOHN WILKINSON,

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls; and will be Sold on Monday the 21st of this Instant *July*, at *South* River Ferry, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money, by

THOMAS RINGGOLD,
SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

*N. B.* The Sale to continue till all are Sold.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Snow* DIAMOND, *Capt.* JOHN KING,
*from* AFRICA,

A PARCEL of choice healthy fine SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls; and will be Sold on Tuesday the 22d of this Instant *July*, at LOWER-MARLBOROUGH on *Patuxent* River, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money, by

CHARLES GRAHAME,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

---

Leonard-Town, July 10th, 1760.

*To be LET for the Term of Seven Years, and Entered on the First of* January *next*,

SEVERAL PLANTATIONS in *St. Mary's* County, all in good Order for making Tobacco or Grain, and convenient to Rivers that abound with Fish and Oysters; together with Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Utensils, thereon.

A very good WATER-MILL, with two Pair of Stones, and a small Plantation adjacent, if required.

The following Houses in *Leonard-Town, viz.*

The Subscriber's Dwelling-House, very advantageously situated for purchasing Tobacco, &c. a good Garden, Store-House, Warehouse, with many useful Out-Houses, and Liberty of Pasturage.

A commodious House for a Tavern, compleatly furnished for that Purpose, with Liberty of Pasturage.

Two good new Dwelling-Houses, four Rooms on a Floor, with two Lots of Ground to each.

Also Warehouses, with Prizes, for the Inspection of Tobacco.

The Subscriber intending to leave the Province as soon as he can settle his Affairs, therefore hopes that all Persons indebted to him will make speedy Payments, or give sufficient Security.

The Premises abovementioned may be viewed at any Time, and the Terms known, by applying to

ABRAHAM BARNES.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the last SHIPS from* LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery.

THOMAS DICK.

---

A PARCEL of choice well-bak'd SHIP BREAD, to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in *Baltimore-Town*, very cheap, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

THOMAS and NICHOLAS JONES.

---

*July* 15, 1760.

THE Subscriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS consigned to him on Purpose for Wholesale, which are opened, that Purchasers may have an Opportunity of choosing their Assortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CAPEL, *Capt.* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* PORT-TOBACCO, ~~*Wholesale or Retail*~~,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, Tobacco, or Wheat.

Likewise, Wine, Melasses, *Muscovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Salt.

THOMAS CONTEE.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* CATO, *Captain* ADAM HILL,
*and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in*
QUEEN'S-TOWN,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS. Also, Rum, Sugar, and Melasses, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Tobacco, or good clean Wheat.

As I intend to leave the Province in a very short Time, all Persons indebted, are once more desired to come and settle their Accounts by the Middle of *August* next.

Also, all Persons indebted to the Estate of Capt. *David Alexander*, late of *Talbot* County, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts by the Time aforesaid, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given, by ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

---

PARCHMENT, Writing Paper, Leidgers, rul'd and unrul'd, from 1 to 6 Quires, Spelling Books, *Dilworth's*, Histories, and a great Variety of little Gilt Books for the Use of Children, to be Sold very reasonably, at the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*, by WILLIAM RIND.

---

THE *FREDERICK-TOWN* LOTTERY will certainly be Drawn, at the Time last fix'd, the 4th of *August*.

---

*To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 27th Day of* August, *being the second Day of Court, at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money*,

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, lying in *Prince-George's* County, near *Mattapany*, being that Part of a Tract of Land, called *Brooke Chance*, whereon *Edward Swann* now lives, containing 256 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GRAHAME,
GEORGE LEE.

---

*Queen's-Town, July* 12, 1760.

WHEREAS a RACE for ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, is to be Run for at *Queen's-Town*, on Thursday the 31st Instant, between Mr. *Edward Neale's* Black Horse, and Mr. *Thomas Hamar's Lively Grey*: The Subscriber thinks it a Duty incumbent on him to inform his Friends and Customers, That they are to Run the Heats, (Half Mile each Heat): The coming in Place is at the Subscriber's; where all Gentlemen, who are so kind as to Honour him with the Favour of their Custom, may depend on having the best in Quantity and Quality, from

*Their most humble Servant*,
MICHAEL FLOWER.

---

*Upper-Marlborough, July* 15, 1760.

RAN away from Mr. *Hepburn's* Plantation, near *Rock-Creek* Bridge in *Frederick* County, on Saturday the 12th Instant, a Negro Man named *Will*, a little more than 5 Feet high; he is of a yellow Complexion, being of a mix'd Breed, between an *East-Indian* and a Negro, has large full Eyes, long Wool on his Head, and Lisps. He ran away about two Months ago, and was catch'd at *Conococheague*, endeavouring to get out of the Province. Whoever delivers the said Negro to his Master at *Upper-Marlborough*, or to *Richard Elsin* his Overseer, at *Rock-Creek*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside the legal Bounty.

J. HEPBURN.

---

STRAYED or Stolen on the 31st of *May* last, from the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, a Black Mare, about 7 Years old, 13 Hands high, she has two white Stripes behind her Ears, a trimmed Mane, bob Tail, her Tongue is cut thro' by the Bit of a Bridle, is shod before, and branded on the near Buttock thus s c. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Currency Reward. If Stolen, and the Thief convicted, Three Pounds Reward, paid by CUNRATT POTT.

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by* WILLIAM RIND, *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE *in* ANNAPOLIS, *at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,*

SMOLLETT's Complete Hiſtory of *England*, from the Deſcent of *Julius Cæſar*, to the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, 1748, containing the Tranſactions of One Thouſand Eight Hundred and Three Years; *Sidney* on Government, *Hooke*'s Roman Hiſtory, *Hume*'s Eſſays, *Locke*'s Eſſay concerning the Human Underſtanding, *Burnet*'s Hiſtory of his own Times, *Johnſon*'s Engliſh Dictionary, *Bailey*'s Dictionary, *Burn*'s Juſtice, Spectator, Guardian, Tatler, Rambler, World, Adventurer, Connoiſſeur, Peregrine Pickle, David Simple, Roderick Random, Joſeph Andrews, Tom Jones, Amelia, Gil Blas, Cato's Letters, *Orrery*'s Pliny, *Orrery*'s Remarks on the Life and Writings of Dr. *Swift*, *Gordon*'s Geographical Grammar, *Thompſon*'s Seaſons, *Voltaire*'s Age of *Lewis* XIVth, his General Hiſtory of *Europe*, and Life of *Charles* XIIth, *Pope*'s Homer and Eſſay on Man, *Cicero*'s Oratory, Morals, and ſelect Orations, by *Guthrie*, Seneca, *Middleton*'s Epiſtles of *Cicero*, *Guthrie*'s Quinctilian, *Portal*'s Demoſthenes, Independent Whig, Turkiſh Spy, Manners, tranſlated from the *French*, *Smith*'s Longinus, *Hervey*'s Meditations and Dialogues, *Watts*'s Logic, *Fielding*'s Voyage to *Liſbon*, Madam *Maintenon*'s Letters, Life of *Peter* the Great, Life of *Oliver Cromwell*, Telemachus, Paradiſe Loſt, *Sidney*'s Letters, *Fiſher*'s Arithmetic, Life of *Conſtantia Phillips*, Mrs. *Pilkington*'s Memoirs, Lord *Grey*'s Love Letters, *Halifax*'s Advice to a Daughter, *Æſop*'s Fables, *Ruddiman*'s Rudiments, Vocabularies, *Clarke*'s Cordery, his Introduction to making Latin, Eraſmus, Ovid, Horace, *&c.* *&c.* and a Variety of ſingle Plays, among which are, Cleone, Douglaſs, Agis, Cato, Fair Penitent, Earl of Eſſex, Barbaroſſa, Conſcious Lovers, Provok'd Huſband, Foundling, Brothers, Philoclea, *&c.* *&c.*

---

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Ignatius Semmes*, living in *Port-Tobacco*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Flea-bitten Mare; ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder with a Swivel Stirrup, and on the Buttock of the ſame Side I B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *Gerard Fowke*, living on *Nanjemoy* Creek in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Sorrel Gelding, he has ſome white in his Forehead, a white Spot on his near Side nigh his Withers, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, his near hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock ſomething like this s B

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Bray*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Horſe, branded on the off Buttock with ſomething like HB (join'd in one); he has a Blaze Face, and his fore Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Warner*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a Dark Brown Cow, with a white Face, mark'd with a Crop in each Ear; alſo a Yearling of a Dark Brown Colour, of the ſame Mark.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING POLLY, *Captain* SAMUEL BARBER, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* NOTTINGHAM *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco. JOSEPH SIM.

---

THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in *Virginia*, having diſpoſed of almoſt all the TICKETS, propoſe to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the firſt of *September*) or ſooner.

A few of the Tickets may be had at the *Printing-Office*, in *Annapolis*, if applied for ſoon.

---

THE Subſcriber, at Mr. *Addams*'s, Block-Maker, in *Annapolis*, has very good *Muſcovado* Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or Retail, Double and Single Refined Loaf Ditto, Bohea Tea, *&c.* to Sell very reaſonably. JOHN PITT.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*From* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* RIDGELY, *and to be Sold at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MILL'D Cottons, Match Coat Blankets, Flannels, mix'd Kerſeys, ſpotted Ditto and Serge, green Penniſtone, Bearſkin, blue and red Duffels, blue and red Plains, Snakeſkin, ſuperfine blue, black, claret, and ſcarlet colour'd Broad-Cloths, and Trimmings ſuitable, blue, black, ſcarlet, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, black and red Hair Shag, Mens ribb'd and plain Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe, Womens Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Ditto, ſcarlet and crimſon Worſted for Breeches, Mens and Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves, and Womens Kid and Lamb Mitts, Tammies, Callimancoes, Stuffs, *Venetians*, Crape, *Alamode*, brown and white Sheeting, *Iriſh* Linens, Warming Pans, Copper Tea Kettles, *Briſtol* and Drop Shot, Double and Single Refined Sugar, Nutmegs, Salt Petre, Mace, Cloves and Cinnamon, Plumbs, Currans, Almonds, Black Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Womens *Leghorn* Hats, Sifters, Hair Brooms, Womens ſcarlet Cloth Cloaks, Paper, Ink-powder, Wafers, Slates in Frames, Slate Pencils, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Hiſtories, Plays, Primmers and Horn-Books, King *Harry*'s Cards, *Straſbourg* Snuff, Wool Cards, Candlewick, brown Thread, Bellandine colour'd Ditto, *Scotch* Nuns Ditto, whited brown Ditto, Nonſopretty, Bobbin, Stock Tape, Quality Binding, Burdet Garters, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ribbons, Romal Handkerchiefs, Silk and Check Ditto, *Spittlefield* Ditto, rich Luteſtrings, Womens Silk Mitts, Bellandine ſewing Silk, Crewels, Pins, Hatband Crape, Womens Varniſh'd Paper Hats, Womens colour'd Sattin Ditto, Womens rich Silk and Sattin Bonnets, Sattin Muffs in Caſes, ¼ ſtriped Linens, ⅞ Cotton Ditto, Yard wide Cotton and Linen Checks, Cherriderries, Cotton Gowns, and Thickſets of many Colours, Duffel Blankets from ⅝ to 10/4, Cambricks, clear and ſpotted Lawns, printed Cottons for Gowns, printed Callicoes, Chintz, Hummums, white Callicoes, Nankeens, brown Hollands, *Ruſſia* Drab and Sheeting, Buckram, Cotton Romals, Topſail, *Perſian* Taffaties, Oſnabrigs and Brown Rolls, Crocus, Mens and Womens Saddles and Furniture, Mens Cloth Houſings, Horſe Whips, Snaffle Bridles, ⅞, ¾, and ⅝ Bed Bunts, Bed Ticken, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Guns, Pewter Ink-Stands, Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, hard Metal Tea and Table Spoons, Gallon, Quart and Pint Meaſures, Pipes, Powder, Corks, Womens and Girls Stays, Cocoa Knives and Forks, rivetted white Bone Ditto, rivetted Buck Ditto, white Bone Handle Pen Knives, Buck Handle Ditto, Childrens round pointed Ditto, Razors, Taylor's Shears, Siſſars, Horn and Ivory Combs, Fiſh Hooks, Looking Glaſſes of all Sizes, Womens Ivory Pocket-Books, Marbles, Curry Combs, Drum Battledores and Shuttle Cocks, white Metal Coat and Veſt Buttons, Gilt Ditto, Cup Gilt Ditto, *Bath* Marble Ditto, plated Gilt Ditto, Iron Japan'd Waiters of different Sizes, Mahogany Bottle Stands, white Metal and Braſs Shoe and Knee Buckles, white Metal and Glaſs Sleeve Buttons, black and white Glaſs Veſt Buttons, Mahogany Tea Boards of all Sizes, Bed Cords, Mens and Boys Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens Furr'd Beaver Ditto, *Dutch* Toys of all Sorts, Violins, 4*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails, large and ſmall Stock Locks, Sickles, Sheep Shears, Gimblets, Marking Irons, Carpenters Drawing Knives, Stilliards and Peas, Carpenters Plane Irons of all Sorts, Carpenters figur'd Squares, Frying Pans, Scythes, Spades, Cloſet Locks, Hinges of all Kinds and Sizes, Window Bolts, Iron Pots, Grindſtones, red Earthen Pitchers, white Stone Decanters, Milk Pans, fine twiſted Wine Glaſſes, Glaſs Tumblers, Flint Decanters Quart and Pint, Stone Bottles from Gallon to Pint, large and ſmall Butter Pots, white Stone Tea Ware, painted Delf Ditto, painted Delf Plates, Diſhes and Punch Bowls, Bohea Tea, *&c.* *&c.*

Alſo, good *Weſt-India* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar. RICHARD MOALE.

---

*Baltimore-Town, July* 7th, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation on the *Garriſon Ridge*, near *St. Thomas*'s Church, *Baltimore* County, on Sunday the 6th Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Thomas*, about 25 or 26 Years old, brown Complexion, ſhort black Hair, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. He alſo carried with him, a new Coat, Waiſtcoat and Breeches, made of a brown colour'd Broad-Cloth, trimm'd with yellow Metal Buttons, *&c.* Whoever brings the ſaid Servant back to his Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

---

CASH for BILLS. Enquire of either of the Printers hereof.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*And to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at* ANNAPOLIS, *by WHOLESALE,*

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, firſt Coſt, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well ſorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a ſmall Advance on the prime Coſt. BENNETT CHEW.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* BETSEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A GOOD Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Cuſtomers at the uſual Credit.

Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as uſual. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Likewiſe, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors from One Hundred to Five Hundred, Grapnels of ſundry Sizes, Oakum, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Alſo, Floor-Carpets of different Sizes, from Six to Eighteen Square Yards each, with great Variety of Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, *&c.*

JAMES DICK.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reaſonable Rates.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* TWO SISTERS, *Capt.* JOSEPH RICHARDSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store near* WEST-RIVER,

AN Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholeſale or Retail, very cheap, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco.

Alſo, Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Rice. JOSEPH COWMAN.

---

JUST IMPORTED
*From* LONDON, *in the Ship* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the moſt reaſonable Rates,*

A SORTABLE Parcel of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to Summer and Winter.

Alſo, Wine, Rum, and Melaſſes, by the Gallon, Plumbs, and very good Salt by the Buſhel or Hundred, *&c.* *&c.*

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

THE SHERIFFS of the ſeveral Counties in this Province, who have any Accounts with DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; now abſent on a Journey to the Northward, are requeſted to apply to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame.

WALTER DULANY.

---

WANTED,

A MAN who underſtands the Management of a WIND-MILL. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subſcriber at *Herring-Bay*. SAMUEL CHEW.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 26, 1760.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R, a ſmall Blaze down his Face, bob Tail, Paces ſlow, and from that to a Gallop, and was once the Property of Mr. *Andrew Monroe*, of *Nanjemoy*. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, living near *Allen's-Freſh*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward. JOHN WARREN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* WILSON, *Capt.* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* UPPER MARLBOROUGH, *by Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* Baltimore, *Capt.* Hanſon, *from* London, *and to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store, at the Head of the Dock, near Mrs.* Anderſon's, *by Wholeſale or Retail, very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit,*

4 SEINES from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathom long, White Lead, Yellow Oaker, Lampblack, Red Lead, Verdigreaſe, *Pruſſian* Blue, Vermillion, and *Spaniſh* Whiting. Alſo a good Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, too tedious to mention.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

*N. B.* Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, and Coffee, by the Gallon and Pound.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

4 A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Likewiſe, *Maſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogſhead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat Houſe Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The laſt Work he did was a Houſe for Col. *Waſhington* near *Alexandria*. He muſt be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Buſineſs ſeveral Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Noſe and Face. His Dreſs is uncertain.

4 Whoever brings the ſaid Servant home, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five *Piſtoles* Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

*James Williams*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſhort dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he ſays by his Mother.) Had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

4 *Thomas Orford*, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, ſandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is ſuſpected they will ſteal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Paſs as Sailors.

Whoever ſecures both or either of the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward for both, or Two *Piſtoles* for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

---

TO BE SOLD,
*At* ALEXANDRIA, *on Monday the 21ſt of* July,

X 4 THE Brigantine MOLLY, with her Appurtenances. She has only made one Voyage, and is a prime Sailer, *&c. &c.* An Inventory of her Materials, may at any Time be ſeen before the Sale in the Hands of

CARLYLE & DALTON.

---

TO BE SOLD,
(*Lying within ſeven Miles of* BALTIMORE-TOWN)

4 A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and ſome Improvement of Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indiſputable Title to the ſame, or

DARBY LUX.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* WILSON, *Captain* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, QUEEN-ANNE, *and* PIG-POINT, *on* Patuxent *River, at* PISCATAWAY *and* ROCK-CREEK *on* Patowmack *River,*

5 GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholeſale or Retail, for Bills, Caſh, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat. STEPHEN WEST.

---

*Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, *June* 6, 1760.

*To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately,*

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing ſeveral Thouſand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on *Patowmack* River, and chiefly bounded by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*. Any Perſon may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber at Mr. *William Kirk*'s, on the ſaid Creek, or at Mr. *Andrew Adam*'s, Merchant, in *Leeſburg*, in the ſaid County, where Attendance will be given, by JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

---

*Elk-Ridge*, *June* 9, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, on Thurſday the 5th Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Sears*, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion'd, tho' his Hair (which he wears) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark'd with the Small-Pox, and about 5 Feet 1 Inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a Crocus Pair of Trowſers.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant back to his Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

5 JOSHUA DORSEY, Son of *Henry*.

---

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. *Richard Snowden*'s Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing on *Patapſco* River, about Twenty-three Miles from *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, about Sixteen Miles from *Bladenſburg*, on the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, and has now Thirty Thouſand Weight of BREAD to ſell. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may have a Parcel delivered at Capt. *Henry Ayton*'s, Mr. *Caleb Dorſey*'s, Son of *Baſil*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, Mr. *Richard Whittle*'s, Merchant, at *Bladenſburg*, and at Col. *George Beall*'s, at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, *viz.* Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings *per* Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred, and about 5000 Wt. of very good fine Flour at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a ſuitable Place for raiſing and purchaſing Grain, thoſe inclinable to carry on Farms, may be ſupplied with Part of ſundry Tracts of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Meadows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Rented at reaſonable Rates, by JAMES BROOKE. 5

---

*Cheſter-Town*, *June* 10th, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED,
A LARGE Aſſortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subſcriber.

Practitioners of Phyſic may be ſupplied with any Quantity, or private Families with ſmall Boxes, or any Article, at the loweſt Prices, by

+6 WILLIAM MURRAY.

---

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,*
*On Wedneſday in the next* November *Courts in* Prince-George's *and* Frederick *Counties,*

ALL the outſtanding Debts (without Exception) then due to Meſſrs. *Alexander Brown*, and Company, contracted with Mr. *Robert Mundell*, while he kept Store at *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of thoſe who may incline to purchaſe, Liſts of the Debts, againſt the firſt of *September*, will be lodged at the Stores in *Upper-Marlborough*, *Bladenſburg*, *George-Town*, and *Frederick-Town*, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houſes, and other public Places.

Any Perſon inclining to make a private Purchaſe of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the Firſt of *September* and the Day of Sale. 5 GEORGE SCOTT.

---

STRAY'D or Stolen from *Bladenſburg* laſt Fall, two Mares, and Colts of that Seaſon. The one a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high; ſhe has no perceivable Brand, but is very remarkable by having one Wall-Eye, and a white Spot about the Bigneſs of a Silver Six-pence behind her right Ear. She had a Mare Colt with her then of a Roan Colour. The other is a Sorrel Mare, had a Bay Horſe Colt with her; ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder and hind Quarter with an S, has a Blaze in her Face, about 13¼ Hands high.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mares and Colts, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Bay Mare and Colt, and Thirty Shillings for the Sorrel Mare and Colt.

As there is great Reaſon to believe the ſaid Mares and Colts were Stolen, any Perſon that will diſcover the Felons, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for each Felon that is convicted.

+6. JOHN ROW.

---

*June* 3d, 1760.

RAN away from *Curtis*'s-Creek Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

*John Collins*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and ſpeaks a little in the Weſt Country Dialect.

*Thomas Cooper*, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black ſtrait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loſt one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an *Engliſhman*.

They had on and took with them, a blue *German* Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickſet Coat, Sailor's Trowſers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and ſundry other Cloaths.

It is ſuppoſed they have an old Silver Watch, and ſome Money with them.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Six Piſtoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

---

*To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,*

THE Plantation, in *Cæcil* County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceaſed, and the Subſcriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is alſo on the Plantation, a very handſome well built Brick Dwelling Houſe, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handſome and convenient Offices of Brick. The Houſe is very pleaſantly ſituated on *Saſſafras* River, and commands a beautiful and extenſive Proſpect. There are alſo other Commodious Buildings, ſuch as Barns, Tobacco Houſes, Granaries, Stables, Houſes for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from *Frederick* and *George* Towns. There is ſome good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Eſq; in *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber at his Plantation in *Baltimore* County near *Buſh-Town*.

*N. B.* If a Number of Purchaſers ſhou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

---

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,
FOR Raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in *Alexandria*, *viz.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Tickets | at £. 50 | £. 150 |
| 3 | Ditto | at 25 | 75 |
| 10 | Ditto | at 10 | 100 |
| 20 | Ditto | at 5 | 100 |
| 40 | Ditto | at 2 | 80 |
| 745 | Ditto | at 1 | 745 |
| 821 | Prizes. | Sum raiſed | 250 |
| 2179 | Blanks. | | |
| 3000 | Tickets at 10 *s.* | | £. 1500 |

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the firſt Day of *September* next.

The Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed.

All Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generouſly given to the Uſes aforeſaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, *George William Fairfax*, *William Ramſay*, *John Carlyle*, *Gerard Alexander*, *John Dalton*, *George Johnſton*, *George Maſon*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, and *John Muir*, Truſtees of the ſaid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforeſaid Managers, or from Col. *John Champe*, or *Allan Macrae*, Merchant, at *Dumfries*; *Hector Roſs* and *Benjamin Greyſon*, Merchants, at *Colcheſter*; *Philip Richard Fendall*, of *Charles* County; Meſſrs. *Symmers* and *John Weldon*, Merchants, at *Upper-Marlborough*; and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

---

*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

THE [*Numb.* 794.]

# *MARYLAND GAZETTE,*

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *July* 24, 1760.

NEW-YORK, *July* 14.

*Wednesday Evening laſt the Privateer Ship* Duke of Cumberland, James Lilley, *Commander, returned here from a ſaving Cruize: The 5th Inſtant, in Latitude* 39, *Captain* Lilley *ſpoke with Captain* Morriſon *from* Glaſgow, *bound for* Virginia, *from whom he got two* Edinburgh *Papers, one of which was dated* May 24, *and the other* May 26, 1760: *From them Papers we have the following Advices,* viz.

From the EDINBURGH EVENING COURANT, of *May* 24.

*From the* LONDON GAZETTE, May 20.

HAGUE, *May* 16.

LETTERS from Oſnaburg mention, that the Troops of the Allied Army in and near that Place marched from their Cantonments on the 5th, and that the laſt Diviſion thereof arrived at Paderborn and the adjacent Villages on the 12th, where arrived likewiſe the Marquis of Granby on the ſame Day, who had been obliged to remain ſome Days at Oſnaburg after the Troops on account of his Illneſs. The Troops all marched again from Paderborn on the 14th, in order for their encamping on the 20th at Fritzlar. We don't hear that the main Body of the French Army are yet in Motion.

By Letters from Mieſſen of the 11th it is ſaid, that the King of Pruſſia continued in his Camp at Schlettau near that Place; and that Marſhal Daun's Army had not yet made any Motion; but that General Laudohn was marched through Bohemia into Luſatia, where it was probable he might join General Beck.

*Berlin, May* 8. The King's Army in Saxony, after having been ſome Days in continual Motion, to deceive the Enemies, has ſuddenly abandoned moſt of the Poſts which it occupied in the Neighbourhood of Dreſden, amongſt others thoſe of Keſſelſdorff, Brieſnitz and Uckerſdorf, and is gone to encamp between Mieſſen and Neiſſen on a very advantageous Spot, being covered on one Side by good Entrenchments, and on the other by inexpreſſible Woods and Ravins.

*Wurtzbourgh, May* 6. The March of the Army of the Empire, and the opening of the Campaign, depend wholly on the Contractors for Proviſions and Forage. The King of Pruſſia hath made a Deſart in the true Senſe of the Word of the Country that muſt be croſſed to come at him. He hath ſtript it ſo bare of Man and Beaſt, and Proviſions for either, that it is a Matter of great Indifference by whom it is occupied. The Hanoverians, on their Part, have proceeded on the ſame Plan in the Country of Fulda, and as far in Thuringia as they durſt ſet their Noſes.

*Paris, May* 9. The Engliſh have blocked up Portmahon in ſuch a Manner that our Prizes cannot be carried in thither, and we are very apprehenſive of their being retaken.

*Hague, May* 15. The Count d'Affry, the French Ambaſſador, ſets out next Saturday for Paris.

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, May* 9.

"More than fifty Merchant Ships have ſailed from our Ports within theſe ſix Weeks; Part of them are bound to Canada, the reſt to Martinico; and have nearly all eſcaped the Vigilance of the Engliſh, but we are not always to hope for the ſame good Luck. We are in ſome fear that the four Ships from Rochfort, which went down the River with abſolute Orders for ſailing, may be taken, or at leaſt attacked by ſeven large Engliſh Men of War cruizing in the Gulph of Antioch.

"Some ſtrong Inſinuations are thrown out, that our Court and that of Spain are taking Meaſures to accelerate the End of the War, without depending on an unfruitful Mediation."

LONDON.

*Extract of a Letter from the Allied Army, dated March* 1.

"Several French Officers have deſerted to us, and have offered to ſerve the Prince; but he rejected them and gave them Paſſports to return to their own Country, at the ſame Time gave Orders, that if they were found ſtraggling in their Cantonment they ſhould be ſeized.

"The Prince has changed almoſt all his Aid-de-camps; the Engliſh are as follow: Lieutenant Colonels Boyd, Ligonier, and Beckworth; Captains Sloper, Fielding, and Egerton. Major of Brigade, Carpenter."

By To-day's Holland Mail there is an Account of the Arrival of all the Britiſh Troops that lately embarked.

*Extract of a Letter from on board the Royal William, May* 1.

"On the 13th of laſt Month we took La Mutine, from Bourdeaux to Cape-Francois, with Bale Goods and Proviſions. She had ſailed five Days before in Company with nine other Ships convoyed by a Frigate. The whole Fleet was chaſed the Day before by two of our Cruizers, and had all ſeparated. Six of ten were bound for the River St. Lawrence, above Quebec, with Troops and Stores; the other four for Cape-Francois.

"The Priſoners inform us, that 20 Sail more had been ready for Sea ten Days, with a fair Wind, but refuſed to ſail till the Government paid the Freight in hand, for they would not take Bills. Hence, Money being found to pay fix, the Merchants ſtopped the reſt till the Government was in a better Condition. We have alſo retaken a Sloop from Cadiz to Yarmouth.

*From the* EDINBURGH COURANT, *of May* 26, 1760.

OFCHATZ, in Saxony, May 7.

THE Camp of the Pruſſian Army is now quite finiſhed, and is a Maſter Piece of military Architecture. The Army receives great Part of its Proviſions from the Magazine of Leipſick. The new Works at Leipſick being finiſhed, an additional Number of Hands will be employed on the Fortifications of Wirtemberg.

*Hamburgh, May* 13. His Pruſſian Majeſty has ordered 300 Pieces of Cannon to be ſent from Berlin with all poſſible Expedition into Saxony. It is believed his Majeſty will act upon the Defenſive both there and in Sileſia, and that Prince Henry, with an Army of 60,000 Men, will go to receive the Ruſſians upon the Frontiers, to prevent their coming farther.

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, May* 9.

"The King of Poland, Duke of Lorain and Bar, has ſent all his Plate to the Mint of Metz; and moſt of the Noblemen and Gentlemen belonging to his Court have followed his Example. The Archbiſhops and Biſhops continue ſending theirs to the ſeveral Mints of the Kingdom.

"The Ships in the Villaine are not yet diſarmed. They wait for the firſt high Sea to attempt getting out; if they ſhould ſtill meet with Obſtacles, the Project will be then renounced, and they will be laid up."

LONDON.

All Advices from Saxony and Vienna (ſays a Letter from Hamburg) acquaint us, that every Thing is ready for the Opening of the Campaign. The Auſtrian Troops are in ſuch good Order, the Magazines ſo well concerted, that the Empreſs Queen hath great Reaſon to hope for the moſt flattering Succeſs. Marſhal Daun, who to ſuperior Talents for the Art of War, adds the greateſt Modeſty, when he laſt ſent to her Majeſty a State of the Troops under his Command, added, that he would never appear in her Preſence till he had reduced the King of Pruſſia to reaſon.

They write from Frankfort, that the private Men of Marſhal Broglio's Army diſcover the greateſt Alacrity; but that no good Harmony ſubſiſts among the Field Officers. Many of them attend only to Pleaſures; and the Jealouſy of others is ſo much increaſed, that it is feared the Marſhal's Projects will miſcarry. All his Endeavours to reſtore good Order in his Army meet much Oppoſition: He hath been lately obliged to put two General Officers under Arreſt; ſome ſay, for correſponding with the Enemy, and others for Diſobedience. The Return of an Expreſs ſent to Verſailles, will declare their Crime and declare their Fate. It is reported at Frankfort, that the Marſhal will, as ſoon as he can procure Subſiſtence for the Army, advance to the Plains of Minden, and there wait for the Enemy.

All the late Diſpatches from Germany, far from being relative to Peace (ſo much deſired by ſome of the Belligerant Powers, and to which the King our moſt gracious Sovereign is ready to agree, under honourable and equitable Conditions for him and his Allies) turn only on the Nature of the Operations concerted for the Campaign, which is juſt about this Time opening in all Quarters.

All the French Generals who are to make the Campaign in Germany had Orders to be at one or other of the Armies for which they are deſtined before the 23d of this Month.

Orders are ſent to the Recruiting Parties belonging to the Battalions of Guards deſtined for the ſecret Expedition, to return immediately to Town.

The Pallas Privateer of Bayonne, taken by the Fame and Achilles Men of War, is arrived at Plymouth.

The Malecorn Privateer of St. Maloes, with four Swivel Guns, is taken by the Volunteer Privateer, Capt. Saul, of Guernſey, and carried into that Port.

Advice is received that the Pallas Frigate of 36 Guns, was met in the Bay of Biſcay by a French Man of War of 40 Guns, whom ſhe engaged, the Shrewſbury Man of War juſt in Sight and came away.

Two French Ships from Marſeilles for the Weſt-Indies are taken by the Guernſey and Shannon Men of War, and carried into Gibraltar.

The Aurora, of Bourdeaux, to Canada, Burthen about 450 Tons, with Stores and two Companies of Soldiers on board, is taken by the Conſtantine, Forſyth, of Briſtol, and carried into Baltimore. The Conſtantine had but 28 Men, and the Aurora had 108.

EDINBURGH.

A Letter from the Hague mentions, that the States of Holland ſtill inſiſt on an Indemnification from England, for the Stoppage their Trade has met with from our Cruizers and Privateers; and that M. Meerman, Penſionary of Rotterdam, had received an Order to repair to the Court of London, to make an Attempt to accommodate the Differences between that Court and the Republic.

A Liſt handed about at London makes the Allied Army under Prince Ferdinand, including the late Reinforcement from England, to amount to 94 Thouſand effective Men, all in fine Order, well paid, and plentifully ſupplied with every Neceſſary. In this Number is included four Free Battalions, compoſed of Deſerters and Swiſs Troops in the Service of France, commanded by pick'd Officers, and each Battalion a Lieutenant Colonel.

The Ship under Spaniſh Colours, taken by the Pallas Man of War, ſuppoſed to be a French Eaſt-Indiaman, arrived on the 21ſt at Plymouth. A great Part of the Crew are Spaniards, but as the Cargo conſiſts moſtly of Eaſt-India Goods, ſhe is thought either to belong to the French India Company, or at leaſt to have been hired to carry home Part of the Cargo of the Ships that ſome Months ago were obliged to put into Spain.

*By Captain* Bartlet, *who arrived at* Boſton *the third Inſtant, in* 38 *Days from* BRISTOL, *we have the following Articles,* viz.

BREST, *April* 18.

THE Sovereign, of 74 Guns, equipped at Rochfort, will ſail for Martinico the 30th Inſtant. Within this eight Days upwards of 50 Merchantmen have ſailed for Martinico, and St. Domingo, laden with every Thing that may be uſeful in thoſe Colonies, which we ſhall preſerve in ſpite of all the Forces in England.

*Madrid, April* 15. Orders have been repeated to haſten the Departure of the Fleet againſt the Middle of May; from whence it is inferred that the Court will forthwith enter into the War. Twelve Men of War are arrived at Ferrol or Cadiz, where they are to be joined by ſome others from Barcelona; but the Object of their Deſtination remains an impenetrable Secret.

*Paris, April* 25. A Company of Merchants have obtained Leave to fit out, at their own Expence, at Breſt, the Syrene, Fleur-de-lys and Valentine Frigates, to cruize on the Engliſh. The great Affair of Peace is likely to meet with many Difficulties: In the firſt Place, England hath not accepted of Spain's Mediation: In the next Place, the Kings of England and Pruſſia have not ſhewn any Diſpoſition to induce the Courts of Sweden and Saxony to ſend Miniſters to the Congreſs: In the third Place, England has concluded freſh Treaties with the Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle and the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel; the Tendency of which is, to give additional Vigour to the Operations of the Allied Army.

*Hanover, May* 9. Nothing can be more deſtitute of Foundation, than the Reports of the King of England's being expected here this Summer. The French, far from deſiring Peace, have Orders to give the utmoſt Extent to this Campaign.

LONDON, *May* 6.

*Yeſterday Morning about nine o'Clock the two Sheriffs went to the Tower, where they received Earl Ferrers. A mourning Coach was provided by his Friends to carry him to the Place of Execution; but that at his particular Requeſt, the Sheriffs permitted him to go in his own Landau, which waited for him in the Tower. He told Mr. Sheriff Vaillant, as they ſat in the Landau, that his Dreſs, (light Cloaths embroidered with Silver) might ſeem odd, but that he had his Reaſons for wearing them that Day, which, however, he did not mention. The Landau was preceded by Mr. Sheriff Errington in his Chariot, and a Party of Horſe Grenadiers and Foot Guards, and followed by a Hearſe and ſix Horſes. After taking Notice of the innumerable Multitude that crowded round him every Foot of the Way, he added, he ſuppoſed they came to ſee a Lord hanged: He had applied in vain to the King by Letter, that he might ſuffer in the Tower, where Eſſex, Queen Elizabeth's Favourite, one of the Anceſtors, was beheaded: He made this Application with the more Confidence as he had the Honour he ſaid, to quarter Part of his Majeſty's Arms, and to be allied to him. To die at the Place for executing common Felons he thought hard; and obſerved that the Apparatus of Death, and to be made a Spectacle to ſuch Multitudes, was worſe than Death itſelf. The Proceſſion from the Tower to Tyburn took up two Hours and three Quarters. His Lordſhip came up the Stairs with great Courage and Reſolution, with his Hat in his Hand. The Clergyman who attended him was the Chaplain of the Tower, who had never ſeen him till that Morning. This Gentleman ſignifying to him that ſome Account of his religious Sentiments would be expected, he made Anſwer that he did not think himſelf accountable for theſe to the Public. That he had always adored one God, the Maker of the World; and for any particular Notions of his own, he never propagated them, or endeavoured to make Proſelytes; that he thought it wrong to diſturb any national Form of Religion, as Lord Bolingbroke had done by the Publication of his Writings; he added that the Multitude of Sects and the many Diſputes about Religion had almoſt baniſhed Morality. His ſhooting Mr. Johnſon, againſt whom he declared he had no Malice, he aſcribed to his not knowing what he did, which Diſorder was occaſioned, he ſaid, by many Croſſes and Vexations, he met with at that particular Time. He declined joining with the Chaplain in the Prayers of the Church, but readily joined with him in the Lord's Prayer, which he ſaid he had admired. After it was over he added with a great Energy, O Lord, forgive me all my Errors, and pardon all my Sins. When Jack Ketch's Man came to tie his Lordſhip's Hands, his Lordſhip miſtaking him for the Executioner, gave him his Purſe, which the Executioner demanded of his Man, and he refuſed to deliver it. This Incident would have retarded the Execution and greatly diſcompoſed his Lordſhip, had not Mr. Sheriff Vaillant interpoſed, and commanded them to proceed in their Buſineſs, and end the Diſpute: They then put on his Cap, and put on the Halter, which was a common one. He then ſtept up on the Bulk of the Scaffold, and after his Cap being pulled over his Eyes, Mr. Sheriff Vaillant gave the Signal for ſinking the Scaffold, which was done by knocking away a Poſt from under it. His Lordſhip's Body, after hanging one Hour and five Minutes, was cut down, and carried to Surgeons-Hall. From the Time of his Lordſhip's aſcending the Scaffold to his Execution was about eight Minutes.*

*In the Year* 1752, *his Lordſhip married his Lady, who was the youngeſt Daughter of Sir William Meredith; but ſhe has ſince been ſeparated from him, by an Act of Parliament, for cruel Uſage.*

*The Title of Earl Ferrers devolves on the Hon. Waſhington Shirley, his next Brother, a Captain in his Majeſty's Navy, as likewiſe his Family Eſtate, neither of which are forfeited, but the perſonal Eſtate only.*

*May* 10. A Letter from Leghorn, April 17, runs thus, "Our Merchants have received Advices from Aleppo and Bassora, which tell them that the English have made themselves Masters of Pondicherry. If this News proves true, the French East-India Company may bid adieu to the finest of their Settlements; for in the Humour the English seem to be at present, it is not probable that they will ever consent to restore it, as they seem more bent upon destroying the Trade of France, than on enlarging their own."

Private Letters from Nuremberg say, that the last Instructions sent to Count Daun, contain the Empress Queen's express Orders to fight the King of Prussia at all Events.

*May* 13. Eleven Men of War of the Line, and some Frigates, are ready to put to Sea from Toulon.

It was reported on Saturday last, that a Spanish Flag had been seen flying on St. Philip's Castle, in Minorca, by which it was thought that the French had surrendered that Island to the Spaniards.

*May* 15. We hear that Four Millions will be raised for the Service of the current Year, by circulating Exchequer Bills; which, with what has been granted before, will make the whole Sum raised this Year near Fifteen Millions.

It is said the Expence of the War in Germany this Year will not amount to less than Seven Millions.

Colonel Freytag has attacked and defeated a Body of French and Wirtemburghers, in the Town of Heisa.

The Adventure and Greyhound fell in with eight Sail of French Store Ships, convoyed by a Frigate, bound to America; but Night coming on, they only took one Vessel with Arms, Powder and Provision. The Royal William and the Venus took another of the same Fleet, which, with some other Prizes brought in by the Cruizers, under Admiral Boscawen's Command, are convoyed to Guernsey, by the Greyhound.

*May* 17. The King of Sardinia has ordered his Troops to be compleated before the Middle of May, and established Magazines sufficient for an Army of 40,000 Men. His Majesty holds frequent Councils with his Ministers, at which the Duke of Savoy constantly assists. Couriers upon Couriers are received and dispatched: In short, Affairs of the utmost Importance are on the Tapis.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail bring Advice, that the King of Prussia had advanced to Dresden, and begun to bombard the New Town on the Left Side of the Elbe.

Letters from Magdebourg insinuate, that the News of an Action in Silesia was every Moment expected, the Prussian Generals having received express Orders to fight General Laudohn without Delay, and before he can be joined by the Russians.

By a Neutral Ship, Bower Master, who is arrived at Cork from Bourdeaux, in nine Days, there is Advice of five Ships, from 4 to 500 Tons mounting from 20 to 30 Guns, with 500 Land Forces on board, having sailed from that Port the 10th of April. It is imagined they are bound to St. Domingo.

It is reported that some of Admiral Boscawen's Fleet have taken seven Transports full of French Troops, designed for the River St. Lawrence, in order to attempt to pass Quebec, and join the French and Indians that have not yet surrendered to the English.

The Allied Army have been very sickly at Niemberg, but few of the Men have died.——The flying Hospitals are appointed, and Prince Ferdinand was to march as this Day, the 20th, to attack the French.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague.*

"The speculative Gentry on your Side of the Water, as well as those of ours, amuse themselves with ideal Plans of Peace; but the Season is not come for closing the Temple of Janus; Rivers of Blood must yet flow to quench the Thirst of Ambition.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May* 4.

"Thursday seven Men of the Magnanime were condemned to be hanged for Desertion, and two were ordered to be whipt.——Admiral Saunders is going to the Mediterranean with the Neptune, of 90 Guns; Somerset, Thunderer, Stirling Castle, Shrewsbury, and Firme, of 70 Guns; Jersey and Dunkirk, of 60 Guns; and Preston, of 50 Guns. ——The Magnanime, Captain Hughes, is to convoy the outward bound East-Indiamen out of the Channel, and then to sail to the Bay.——The Valliant, Commodore Kepple, is bound to the Bay, with the first fair Wind.——The Norwich, Captain M'Cleverty, for America.——General Grifnn's Regiment, at the Barracks, is preparing to embark for Germany."

By a Letter from Germany, we have Advice, that a Duel has been lately fought between Captain W. a German Officer, and Colonel S. occasioned by the Evidence given in a late Trial, wherein the latter was wounded in the Arm and Body.

LONDON, *May* 22.

THIS Day a Message was sent to the House of Commons, by the Lords authorized, by Virtue of his Majesty's Commission, for declaring his Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses; desiring the immediate Attendance of that honourable House in the House of Peers, to hear the Commission read; which they did accordingly. The Lords Commissioners, in their Speech, among other Things, assured the Lords and Gentlemen, That his Majesty looked back with intire Satisfaction on their past Proceedings. That their Zeal and Unanimity, in maintaining the true Interest of their Country, could only be equalled by what his Majesty has formerly experienced from this Parliament. That it would have given his Majesty the most sensible Pleasure, to have been able to communicate to them his sincere Endeavours to promote a general Pacification, had met with more suitable Returns before this Time. That his Majesty, in Conjunction with his good Brother and Ally, the King of Prussia, had chosen to give their Enemies Proof of this equitable Disposition, amidst a Series of glorious Victories; an Opportunity most proper to do it with Dignity, and manifest to all Europe the Purity and Moderation of his Views. That, after such a Conduct, his Majesty had the Comfort to reflect, that the further Continuance of the Calamities of War could not be imputed to him, or his Allies; trusting in the Blessing of Heaven upon the Justice of his Arms, and their Zeal, that his future Successes will not fall short of the past; and that in the Event, the public Tranquility would be restored on solid and durable Foundations. That his Majesty had taken Care to augment the Combined Army in Germany, and to keep such a Force at Home, as may frustrate any Attempts of Invasion. That the signal Victory obtained last Winter over the French Fleet on their own Coasts, had at once added Lustre to his Majesty's Arms, and reduced the Naval Strength of France to a very low Ebb. And that his Majesty had disposed of his Squadrons in such a Manner as might best conduce to the Annoyance of his Enemies; the Defence of his own Dominions, and the Protection of the Trade of his Subjects, which he has extremely at Heart.

"The Lords Commissioners assured the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, That nothing could relieve his Majesty's Royal Mind, under the Anxiety which he feels for the Burdens of his faithful Subjects, but the public-spirited Chearfulness with which they had granted him such large Supplies, and his Conviction, that they are necessary for the Security and essential Interests of his Kingdom. After which the Lord Keeper signified his Majesty's Pleasure, that the Parliament be prorogued."

NEW-YORK, *July* 10.

Yesterday Morning a Sloop arrived here from Albany, with 30 Soldiers, Part of those taken Prisoners by the French, at the Attack of Quebec, on the 28th of April last, and carried to Montreal, from whence they were sent to Crown-Point. With this Party are the Lieutenants Hamilton, Lison and Cox, and Ensign May.

The Captains of the 3 Store-Ships that arrived here last Week, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Devonshire, George Darby, Esq; Commander, not having had the Opportunity of returning him suitable Thanks at their parting, have desired this public Method to render him their sincere and grateful Acknowledgments as his just Due, for his benevolent Behaviour, obliging Conduct, and truly paternal Care of all the Vessels under his Charge, during his whole Passage.

We hear that Col. Young was taken Prisoner, after the Battle on the Plains of Abraham, the 28th of April, in going so far in Pursuit of the Enemy, and by getting into a boggy Piece of Ground, he could not prevent himself from falling into their Hands. His Servant seeing the Indians coming towards him, ran to extricate his Master out of Danger, but was forbid, as it was impossible to assist him; and very likely the Indians would kill the Servant, tho' at the same Time they might save his own Life, being an Officer of Distinction. As soon as the Indians had seized the Colonel, they began to strip him, which they did all to his Breeches, and were carrying him off to butcher him, when a French Grenadier came up, who, with great Difficulty (after making use of his Arms and Bayonet) prevented the putting their bloody Design in Execution, till a Party of French Soldiers came and rescued him out of their Hands.—As soon as the Colonel was relieved, he offered his Purse, wherein was ten Guineas, which he had in his Breeches Pocket, to the Grenadier for his Behaviour, who generously refused the Reward, thinking himself happy in relieving a Gentleman, tho' an Enemy, when in the Hands of such cruel Savages.—The Colonel was then escorted to Monsieur Levy, the French General, and after informing him of the Circumstances of his being taken, and of the Behaviour of the Grenadier, requested that the ten Guineas might be delivered him; which, after great Importunity, he accepted, tho' with Reluctance, having done, he said, no more than his Duty.

We learn from Montreal, that the Indians were very insulting to the French since their late bad Success, and threatened to join General Johnson with the Mohawks, when they should receive Intelligence of their approaching:—That the French being short of warlike Stores, very much lamented the Loss of one of their Store-Ships, in which they had the greatest Quantity:—That as they expected General Murray up from Quebec, it was thought they would soon give up on the Approach of General Amherst with his Army, and General Murray with his:—That an Officer from France arrived at Gaspee, in a Dunkirk Cutter, in 28 Days, and landed there, from whence he got to Montreal; what News he brought had not transpired, but by the Countenances of the French People, it seemed to be something very discouraging.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated May 22.

"*We are likely now to have another Battle with the French; as we are ordered to hold ourselves in Readiness to march at a Moment's Warning; where to we have not yet heard, but are mostly of Opinion, that it is to Trois Rivieres.*"

Yesterday Afternoon a Schooner, bound from Boston to Newbern, in North-Carolina, came up from the Hook, where she was obliged to put in by Stress of Weather, and where she met with his Majesty's Ship Norwich, of 50 Guns, just arrived from England, with about 150,000 l. Cash on board, for this Place.

In Lat. 39, Lon. 10, Captain Lilly spoke with a Whaler, from Cape-Cod, who informed him, that there were three French Privateers, viz. a Ship, Brig and Schooner, cruizing off the Capes of Virginia; that about the first Instant they had taken a Whaler, and that he and several others had been chaced by them. On this Information Captain Lilly stood for the Capes, but after cruizing there some Days, could hear no Intelligence of them.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 17.

We have Advice from London, that as there was like to be a War between the Kings of Spain and Sardinia regarding Parma and Placentia, a categorical Answer had been demanded by the Ambassador of the former, which Side England would take, in Case of a Rupture betwixt the two Crowns; that the Council had come to no Determination on the Affair; but the Opinion of the Town was, that we would not forsake our old Ally the King of Sardinia, and of Course have a War with Spain.

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, May* 13, 1760.

"Last Post brought Advice (Via Genoa) that Admiral Pocock had intirely defeated the French Squadron in the East-Indies, and that he was in Possession of Pondicherry. This News comes by Way of Aleppo, which we hope will soon be confirmed."

By Captain Falkner, in 3 Weeks from Jamaica, we have Advice, that the Rebellion of the Negroes there, was so far quelled before he sailed, that the Inhabitants were under no Apprehension of their coming to any Head again, about 200 of them having been killed and taken, and the rest separated into small Parties, with but little Ammunition. When this last Conspiracy broke out, the Negroes were about 1200 strong, and have murdered about twenty of the White People.

*Extract of a Letter from Pittsburg, July* 4, 1760.

"General Monckton arrived here the 29th of June, and immediately gave Orders for the March of a large Detachment of the Army to Presque-Isle, every Thing being provided for that Purpose. The Troops appointed for this Service, are to set off on Monday Morning next. Our Magazines of Stores, Provisions, Forage, &c. &c. are most amply supplied, and every Thing wears a smiling Countenance this Way. The Indians to all Appearance, are hearty in our Cause; and a Number of them go, under Mr. Croghan, with the Troops designed for the Lake."

We hear General Amherst left Oswego about twelve Days ago.

Since our last came to Town 29 Indians from Machmid, an Indian Town, about 60 Miles above Wyoming; they brought with them three Prisoners, a Boy, and two Girls; and appear to be a religious, sober, well behaved Sort of People.

*By a Vessel arrived at New-York from South-Carolina, we have Accounts to the 5th of July, from Charles-Town, which say, That their Advices from Col. Montgomery's Camp was as late as June 23. That Tistoe who was sent out to carry Terms to the Indians, not returning as was expected, and a Runner came in who brought Accounts, that the Upper-Towns did not chuse to make Peace, had invested Fort-Loudoun and put several Prisoners to Death; that the Indians were naked, had but little Corn, and almost destitute of Ammunition. That on this Intelligence the Army moved from their Camp, and the 22d crossed the Keowee River, each Man taking six Days Provision, and the 24th they marched for the middle Settlements of the Cherokees, and that the Army were all Healthy and in high Spirits.*

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 24.

Sunday Evening last, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, was Married to Miss SUSANNA LAWSON (Daughter of Mr. ALEXANDER LAWSON) an amiable and well accomplished young Lady, with a very pretty Fortune.

The Reverend Mr. WILLIAM BARROLL, is Inducted into the Living of *St. Stephen's* Parish, in *Cæcil* County, Vacant by the Resignation of his Venerable and Reverend Uncle Mr. HUGH JONES.

A few Days ago, in *Calvert* County, a little Girl, Daughter of *Joseph Strickland*, who could but just go alone, got by itself some Distance from the House, where the Oven was, and fell down on a Heap of Coals just drawn, and lay there till it was burnt so much that it Died soon after.


JUST IMPORTED,

*In the last Ships from* LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by Mr.* HENRY TUBMAN *at* BENEDICT, *and the Subscriber at* NOTTINGHAM, *on* Patuxent *River, very cheap, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, consisting of Chintz, printed and white Callicoes, Humhums, Muslins, Tandems, Long and Clear Lawns, Cambricks, Nankeens, Cotton and Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Lungee and Bandanoe Ditto, *Scots* Linen, and printed Cotton Ditto, Flaxen *Russia*, *Pomerania*, Princes, and Dowlas Linen, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, ¼ and ⅔ Diaper, *English Persian*, *Persian* and *China* Taffaties, white, black, yellow, and blue Sattins, white, pink, and yellow *English* Damasks, an Assortment of fashionable Tobine and Brocaded Lutestrings, black *Mantua* and *Alamode*, *China* Silk for Breeches, black and white Silk Stockings, black and colour'd Silk Mitts, scarlet, black, light colour'd, *French* grey, claret colour'd, blue, and brown superfine Broad-Cloths, a Variety of lower priced Ditto, Forest Cloths, blue, drab, and mix'd *German* Serge, Drugget, Bearskin, Duffel, narrow and ⅔ Frizes, blue, green, red, and yellow Half-Thicks, scarlet, black, white, blue, green, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, ⅞ to 1⅛ *English* Blankets, mill'd and raw strip'd and white *Scots* Plading or Blanketting, ¾ to ⅞ spotted, mottled, and *Torrington* Rugs, *Kilmarnock* Floor-Carpets from 5 to 21 square Yards, white Flannel, strip'd Linsey, Leather Breeches, plain and ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Plading Hose, Boys, Girls, Mens, and Womens Worsted and Thread Hose, Mens Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Caps, scarlet, black, crimson, and buff colour'd Worsted Patterns for Vests and Breeches, Mens white Lamb, black bound, Wash, Shammey, and Buckskin Gloves, Womens black bruised fine white Kid, white Lamb, coloured Wash, Shammey, and white Cotton Gloves and Mitts, plain Linen and Diaper Tapes, white and strip'd Fillétings and Incles, strip'd and scarlet Gartering, Silk and Worsted Ferretings and Quality, long and short Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, white and dyed Jeans, *India* Dimity, stitch'd Diamond and Drawboy, whited Diapers, strip'd


Cotton Holland, durel, ¾, 10/4, and ton Gowns, 6, 6 scarlet, black, Combs, Crambo, and-half Horn I strip'd, checqu'd, Paisley Lawn, pl Handkerchiefs, scarlet and blue Cambletees, Cal *Italian* and *Nor* and figur'd Barra and cloth colour' Stuffs, crimson Holland Hoops, and Blond Lace, Chip Hats, Pap mens plain, lac Bonnets or Sun Gimp, colour'd black and colou Sattin Hats, colo Ditto, *Prussian* black Velvet D Hats, black Vel and sprigg'd, n an Assortment o machers, Gauze and flounc'd, r Caps, Handker Ditto trimm'd w Glass and Wax taires, *Bristol* S Diamond Ditto and Girdle Bu Knee, Breech, Sleeve and Vest and brown Th Silk Knee Ga brown and whit Books, Letter- Stationary, wh an Assortment Snuff, toasted and cloth colou tons, *German* Las, Harns an and ⅞ Bed-Tic and strip'd Ho Flint engrave Glasses, plain Salts, white a all Sorts, Men plain and roug ling, Womens Callimanco, a double and fi turn-overs, B *Caruby*'s broad and Lathing Knives, Iron Saws, Scythe Pipes, Bar-L *Bristol* and S China Tea W mell'd, Ditto Lawn Sieves Cards, Pepp Mace, Pieme Allom, Peru Indigo, Slate 25, 30, 35 Glasses, Mah Clamps, Dru to *London* blu 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. Crown Glas 15 by 11, C Tin Ware, with many The Subs *India* Rum, Chocolate, reasonable The Subs are indebte than one Y settle their Expence to

*N. B.* good heavy

NOW of Exchange,

Cotton Holland, Ginghams, *Indiana* and Gracdurel, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{10}{4}$, and $\frac{11}{4}$ Cotton Counterpanes, Cotton Gowns, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{8}{4}$ Bed Bunts, ſcarlet, black, and white Hair Shags, Ivory Combs, Crambo, Buckling, Wig, and fine half-and-half Horn Ditto, *Dumblane* Linens, plain, ſtrip'd, checqu'd, ſpotted, flower'd, and ſprigg'd Paiſley Lawn, plain and flower'd border'd Ditto Handkerchiefs, fine Womens Ruffles of Ditto, ſcarlet and blue Worſted Damaſks, Camblets and Cambletees, Callimancoes, Tammies, Sagathies, *Italian* and *Norwich* Crapes, Bombazine, plain and figur'd Barragans, white Serge Daſoy, party and cloth colour'd Tartans, *Pruſſianets*, Yard wide Stuffs, crimſon and black *Genoa* Velvet, Gimps, Holland Hoops, black Lace and Fringe, white and Blond Lace, Bone, Cocoa, and Ivory Fans, Chip Hats, Paper and Mock Chip Ditto, Womens plain, lac'd, and fring'd Silk and Velvet Bonnets or Sun Caps, Sattin Ditto mounted with Gimp, colour'd Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, black and colour'd plain, flounc'd, and flower'd Sattin Hats, colour'd Silk Shades and Hats, black Ditto, *Pruſſian* Cloaks, Capuchins and Polaneſe, black Velvet Ditto trimm'd with rich Lace, and Hats, black Velvet Hoods, plain, ſtrip'd, flower'd and ſprigg'd, narrow and wide Cypruſs Gauze, an Aſſortment of faſhionable Caps, Flowers, Stomachers, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, plain and flounc'd, ready made up, Suits of Gauze Caps, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, full Suits of Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, ſome very rich, Glaſs and Wax Ear-Rings, Necklaces, and Solitaires, *Briſtol* Stone Ditto, very curious Mock Diamond Ditto, Womens Stone and Paſte Shoe and Girdle Buckles, Mens *Briſtol* Stone Shoe, Knee, Breech, Stock, and Hat Buckles, Ditto Sleeve and Veſt Buttons, Nuns, ſtitching, baladine and brown Thread, Pins, Needles, Ribbands, Silk Knee Garters, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ *Iriſh* Linen, $\frac{2}{8}$ brown and white *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Sheetings, Blank Books, Letter-Caſes, Writing Paper, and other Stationary, white Stock Tape, black Silk Ditto, an Aſſortment of Womens and Girls Stays, *Scotch* Snuff, toaſted and untoaſted, and Rappee, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Buckram, *Kendal* Cottons, *German* and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs, *Scotch* Dowlas, Harns and Twilling, Rolls and Heſſians, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ Bed-Ticks, $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ Fife & *Glaſgow* Checks and ſtrip'd Holland, Money Scales and Weights, Flint engraved and plain Decanters and Wine Glaſſes, plain Ditto Mugs, Tumblers, Cruits and Salts, white and brown Stone and Delph Ware of all Sorts, Mens Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens plain and rough Ditto with Beaugle Bands and Snaling, Womens common Shoes, *Spaniſh Morocco*, Callimanco, and Silk Ditto, Mens Boots & Shoes, double and ſingle channell'd Pumps, and ſtitch'd turn-overs, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, *Cawby*'s broad and narrow Hoes and Axes, Claw and Lathing Hammers, Garden Spades, Drawing Knives, Iron and Steel Plate Hand and Croſs Cut Saws, Scythes, Frying Pans, Iron Pots, Hunters Pipes, Bar-Lead, beſt *London* Drop Shot, high *Briſtol* and Swan Ditto, F and FF Gunpowder, China Tea Ware, Ditto in compleat Sets enamell'd, Ditto Bowls, Plates, and Mugs, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Wire Riddles, Cotton and Wool Cards, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Piemento, Salt Petre, Roll Brimſtone, Rock Allom, Peruvian Bark pulveriz'd, Glauber Salts, Indigo, Slate and Fig Blue, Bed Cords, Seines, 25, 30, 35, and 40 Fathom, ſmall Looking-Glaſſes, Mahogany Ditto, Hearth & Hair Brooms, Clamps, Drums with Sticks, Fowling Pieces, Ditto *London* blued Barrels and Bridle Locks, 2*d*. 3*d*. 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 20*d*. and 30*d*. Nails, *London* Crown Glaſs, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, and 15 by 11, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, a Variety of Pewter, Tin Ware, and Braſiery, Saddlery and Cutlery, with many other Articles too tedious to mention.

The Subſcriber hath alſo *Madeira* Wine, *Weſt-India* Rum, *Muſcovado* and Refin'd Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, and Linſeed Oil, to ſell at reaſonable Rates, Wholeſale or Retail.

The Subſcriber hereby gives Notice to all who are indebted to him upon open Accounts of more than one Year's ſtanding, to pay off or otherwiſe ſettle their reſpective Accounts, to prevent future Expence to them, and Trouble to

*Their very humble Servant*,
THOMAS CAMPBELL.

*N. B.* I will give a good Price in Goods for good heavy Tobacco on *Patuxent* River.

---

NOW Selling in *South* River, a choice Cargo of *ANGOLA* SLAVES, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money, by
THOMAS RINGGOLD,
SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

---

IMPORTED
*From* GLASGOW, *and by the FLEET from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* ANNAPOLIS,

CLOTHS, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$, Duffels, Bearſkins, Frizes, Beaver Coatings, Fearnoughts, Half-Thicks, Kerſeys, *German* Serges, Duroys, Everlaſtings, Thickſets, Sagathies, Amens, with Shalloons colour'd and white, and other ſuitable Trimmings, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Primmers, Writing Paper, Ink-Powder, Quills, Maps, framed Glaſs Prints, printed Paper for Rooms of different Colours, *Iriſh* Linen, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{4}{4}$; Sheeting white and brown, brown Holland, *German*, *Scots*, and *Iriſh* Oſnabrigs, *Dumblane* Linen, printed Linen and Handkerchiefs, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Worſted Stockings, Mens white and brown Thread Stockings, Tapes, Gartering, Cotton Laces, Silk Ditto, Bed Ticking, ſtrip'd Holland, Checks, Plaid, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ounce Thread, whited Ditto, brown and colour'd Ditto, Starrets, Worſted Damaſk, blue and green, Callimanco, Tammies, Camblets, Durants, Allopeen, Bombazine, ſtrip'd Flannels, Lawns, plain, flower'd, ſpotted, and ſtrip'd, plain and ſtrip'd Silk Gauze Lawn, Cambricks, Clear Lawn, Lawn Handkerchiefs, white, ſtrip'd, and flower'd Borders, *Kilmarnock* Carpets and Caps, Oil Floor Cloths of different Sizes, Dowlas, Garlix and other *German* Linens, Table Cloths, $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{8}{4}$, $\frac{9}{4}$, with Table Linen, Cotton Counterpanes, Gowns, and Holland, white Jeans, *Ruſſia* Drab, Huckaback and Towelling, brown Rolls, coarſe and fine Callicoes, Chintz, white Callico, Humhums, Muſlins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Topſails, Romals, black and colour'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Wig Cauls and Ribband, Crewels, Shades, and yellow Canvas, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Teas, Bohea, Green and Hyſon, China Ware, Mens black and white Silk Stockings, Playing Cards, Gilt Trunks, Crapes, Silk Alamode, Sattin, black, blue, pink and white, black Luteſtring & Paduaſoy, green, white and pink Damaſk, ſtrip'd and brocaded Taffaties, *Perſian* Taffaties, red, yellow, blue, and green, Polaneſe and *Ruſſian* Cloaks, Variety of Cutlery, Nails, 20*d*. 10*d*. 8*d*. 6*d*. Braſs Chair Nails, painted Sugar Boxes, Stock Locks plated and pull back, Cloſet Ditto with Braſs Knobs, all Braſs Chamber Ditto, Cheſt, Deſk, Cupboard and Bag Locks, Hammers, Box and Sad Irons, Hand Saws, Croſs Cut and Whip Saws and Files, Steel Coffee Mills, Drawing and Currying Knives, Two Foot Rules, Deſk & Coffin Furniture, Plane Irons with Stocks, Gouges, Chizzels, Hinges, Chafing Diſhes, Carpenters Axes & Adzes, Stilliards, Braſs and Copper Scales, with Beams and Weights, Gold Ditto, Augurs, Tongs and Shovels, Grid Irons, Garden Shears & Rake Heads, Plate Warmers, Door Latches & Thumb Ditto, Fire Bellows, Brick Trowels, Tea Kettles, Braſs Mortars and Peſtles, Candle Moulds, Coffee Pots, Braſs Cocks and Candleſticks, Cullenders, Diſh Covers, Cheeſe Toaſters, Milk Pans, Funnels, Sauce Pans and Cans Quart and Pint, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Houſings, Surcingles, Girths and Webb, Saddle Bags, Cruppers, Stirrup Leather, Mens and Womens Gloves and Mitts, Boys and Girls Gloves, baladine Silk, Ribbands, and Silk Purſes and Caps, Womens Silk Hats & Bonnets, ſcarlet and colour'd Cloaks, Ivory and Horn Combs, Silk Garters, Pins, Needles, Edging, Lace black and white, *Leghorn* Hats, Wax, Wafers, Girls Dimity and Canvas Stays, Shoe Thread, ſtrip'd Cotton Jackets and Fearnoughts, Great Coats, Caſtor and Felt Hats, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Womens Silk, Everlaſting & Callimanco Shoes, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes & Pumps, Boys & Girls Ditto, Leather Breeches, Bagging, Plaiding, Yarn and Plaiding Hoſe, Pipes long and ſhort, Delph, Stone, and Glaſs Ware, Powder and Shot, Blankets, Rugs, Matchcoat Blanketing, *Kendal* Cotton, Hair Brooms, Scrubbing Bruſhes, Shoe Buckles and Cloth Bruſhes, Hair Sifters, Curry Combs and Bruſhes, Wool and Cotton Cards, Brimſtone, Salt Petre, Fig & Indigo Blue, Allom, *Poland* Starch, Glue, *Florence* Oil, *Weſton* and *Arnold*'s Snuff, Fiddle Strings, Curtain Rings, Fowling Pieces, Cotton Wick, Powder Horns and Shot Bags, Window Glaſs 8 by 10, Linſeed Oil, Coffee, fine Salt, &c. &c.

ROBERT COUDEN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*And to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* Annapolis,

CHOICE RUM and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, by Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange.

He will give Caſh for ready Bills.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

*JUST IMPORTED in the* BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold, very cheap, at the Subſcriber's Store near the Wharf in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or ſhort Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

---

THE Partnerſhip of *Charles Croxall* and *John Moale*, of *Baltimore* County, being expired; thoſe, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in; and they indebted requeſted to pay.

---

*To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, By the Subſcriber, at Mr.* John Inch's *in* Annapolis, *for ready Paper Current Money of* Maryland, *or Bills of Exchange, on Thurſday the* 14*th of* Auguſt, *being the Third Day of Court*,

A VALUABLE young NEGRO Man, who underſtands ſawing, cutting, plowing, and going by Water; likewiſe a young NEGRO Woman, who underſtands Waſhing and Ironing: Alſo ſome Houſhold Furniture.

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Adminiſtrator of Capt. *Richard Boone*.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Patapſco-Neck* in *Baltimore* County, on the 13th Inſtant, a Mulatto Fellow named *William Iſar*, he has a Scar under one of his Eyes, and is a ſhort thick well-ſet Fellow. He had on and took with him an old blue Great Coat, a Fuſtian Coat, brown Holland Waiſtcoat, a white Shirt, Caſtor Hat, Cotton Breeches, and two Pair of Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by LUKE TROTTEN.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Herring-Bay* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 11th Inſtant, a likely Country born Negro Lad named *Jem*, about 16 Years old: Had on when he went away, an old Oznabrig Shirt, new Crocus Trowſers, and an old blue Fearnought Jacket without Sleeves.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles from home; and if above ten Miles, Twenty Shillings beſide what the Law allows, paid by

LEWIS LEWIN.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *Amos Sympſon*, on *Elk-Ride*, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with HH (in a Piece), and on the near Buttock imperceptibly, and her hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. H. Griffith

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Trott*, at the lower End of *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe Colt about two Years old, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead and Snip on his Noſe; but no Brand or Fleſh Marks.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

*July* 15, 1760.

THE Subſcriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS conſigned to him on Purpoſe for Wholeſale, which are opened, that Purchaſers may have an Opportunity of chooſing their Aſſortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* CATO, *Captain* ADAM HILL, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* QUEEN'S-TOWN,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS. Alſo, Rum, Sugar, and Melaſſes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Tobacco, or good clean Wheat.

As I intend to leave the Province in a very ſhort Time, all Perſons indebted, are once more deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts by the Middle of *Auguſt* next.

Alſo, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *David Alexander*, late of *Talbot* County, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts by the Time aforeſaid, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given, by ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

---

THE *FREDERICK-TOWN* LOTTERY will certainly be Drawn, at the Time laſt fix'd, the 4th of *Auguſt*.

*May* 10. A Letter from Leghorn, April 17, runs thus, "Our Merchants have received Advices from Aleppo and Bassora, which tell them that the English have made themselves Masters of Pondicherry. If this News proves true, the French East-India Company may bid adieu to the finest of their Settlements; for in the Humour the English seem to be at present, it is not probable that they will ever consent to restore it, as they seem more bent upon destroying the Trade of France, than on enlarging their own."

Private Letters from Nuremberg say, that the last Instructions sent to Count Daun, contain the Empress Queen's express Orders to fight the King of Prussia at all Events.

*May* 13. Eleven Men of War of the Line, and some Frigates, are ready to put to Sea from Toulon.

It was reported on Saturday last, that a Spanish Flag had been seen flying on St. Philip's Castle, in Minorca, by which it was thought that the French had surrendered that Island to the Spaniards.

*May* 15. We hear that Four Millions will be raised for the Service of the current Year, by circulating Exchequer Bills; which, with what has been granted before, will make the whole Sum raised this Year near Fifteen Millions.

It is said the Expence of the War in Germany this Year will not amount to less than Seven Millions.

Colonel Freytag has attacked and defeated a Body of French and Wirtemburghers, in the Town of Heisa.

The Adventure and Greyhound fell in with eight Sail of French Store Ships, convoyed by a Frigate, bound to America; but Night coming on, they only took one Vessel with Arms, Powder and Provision. The Royal William and the Venus took another of the same Fleet, which, with some other Prizes brought in by the Cruizers, under Admiral Boscawen's Command, are convoyed to Guernsey, by the Greyhound.

*May* 17. The King of Sardinia has ordered his Troops to be compleated before the Middle of May; and established Magazines sufficient for an Army of 40,000 Men. His Majesty holds frequent Councils with his Ministers, at which the Duke of Savoy constantly assists. Couriers upon Couriers are received and dispatched: In short, Affairs of the utmost Importance are on the Tapis.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail bring Advice, that the King of Prussia had advanced to Dresden, and begun to bombard the New Town on the Left Side of the Elbe.

Letters from Magdebourg insinuate, that the News of an Action in Silesia was every Moment expected, the Prussian Generals having received express Orders to fight General Laudohn without Delay, and before he can be joined by the Russians.

By a Neutral Ship, Bower Master, who is arrived at Cork from Bourdeaux, in nine Days, there is Advice of five Ships, from 4 to 500 Tons mounting from 20 to 30 Guns, with 500 Land Forces on board, having sailed from that Port the 10th of April. It is imagined they are bound to St. Domingo.

It is reported that some of Admiral Boscawen's Fleet have taken seven Transports full of French Troops, designed for the River St. Lawrence, in order to attempt to pass Quebec, and join the French and Indians that have not yet surrendered to the English.

The Allied Army have been very sickly at Niemberg, but few of the Men have died.——The flying Hospitals are appointed, and Prince Ferdinand was to march as this Day, the 20th, to attack the French.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague.*

"The speculative Gentry on your Side of the Water, as well as those of ours, amuse themselves with ideal Plans of Peace; but the Season is not come for closing the Temple of Janus; Rivers of Blood must yet flow to quench the Thirst of Ambition.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May* 4.

"Thursday seven Men of the Magnanime were condemned to be hanged for Desertion, and two were ordered to be whipt.——Admiral Saunders is going to the Mediterranean with the Neptune, of 90 Guns; Somerset, Thunderer, Stirling Castle, Shrewsbury, and Firme, of 70 Guns; Jersey and Dunkirk, of 60 Guns; and Preston, of 50 Guns.——The Magnanime, Captain Hughes, is to convoy the outward bound East-Indiamen out of the Channel, and then to sail to the Bay.——The Valliant, Commodore Kepple, is bound to the Bay, with the first fair Wind.——The Norwich, Captain M'Cleverty, for America.——General Griffin's Regiment, at the Barracks, is preparing to embark for Germany."

By a Letter from Germany, we have Advice, that a Duel has been lately fought between Captain W. a German Officer, and Colonel S. occasioned by the Evidence given in a late Trial, wherein the latter was wounded in the Arm and Body.

LONDON, *May* 22.

THIS Day a Message was sent to the House of Commons, by the Lords authorized, by Virtue of his Majesty's Commission, for declaring his Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses; desiring the immediate Attendance of that honourable House in the House of Peers, to hear the Commission read; which they did accordingly. The Lords-Commissioners, in their Speech, among other Things, assured the Lords and Gentlemen, That his Majesty looked back with intire Satisfaction on their past Proceedings. That their Zeal and Unanimity, in maintaining the true Interest of their Country, could only be equalled by what his Majesty has formerly experienced from this Parliament. That it would have given his Majesty the most sensible Pleasure, to have been able to communicate to them his sincere Endeavours to promote a general Pacification, had met with more suitable Returns before this Time. That his Majesty, in Conjunction with his good Brother and Ally, the King of Prussia, had chosen to give their Enemies Proof of this equitable Disposition, amidst a Series of glorious Victories; an Opportunity most proper to do it with Dignity, and manifest to all Europe the Purity and Moderation of his Views. That, after such a Conduct, his Majesty had the Comfort to reflect, that the further Continuance of the Calamities of War could not be imputed to him, or his Allies; trusting in the Blessing of Heaven upon the Justice of his Arms, and their Zeal, that his future Successes will not fall short of the past; and that in the Event, the public Tranquility would be restored on solid and durable Foundations. That his Majesty had taken Care to augment the Combined Army in Germany, and to keep such a Force at Home, as may frustrate any Attempts of Invasion. That the signal Victory obtained last Winter over the French Fleet on their own Coasts, had at once added Lustre to his Majesty's Arms, and reduced the Naval Strength of France to a very low Ebb. And that his Majesty had disposed of his Squadrons in such a Manner as might best conduce to the Annoyance of his Enemies; the Defence of his own Dominions, and the Protection of the Trade of his Subjects, which he has extremely at Heart.

"The Lords Commissioners assured the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, That nothing could relieve his Majesty's Royal Mind, under the Anxiety which he feels for the Burdens of his faithful Subjects, but the public-spirited Chearfulness with which they had granted him such large Supplies, and his Conviction, that they are necessary for the Security and essential Interests of his Kingdom. After which the Lord Keeper signified his Majesty's Pleasure, that the Parliament be prorogued."

NEW-YORK, *July* 10.

Yesterday Morning a Sloop arrived here from Albany, with 80 Soldiers, Part of those taken Prisoners by the French, at the Attack of Quebec, on the 28th of April last, and carried to Montreal, from whence they were sent to Crown-Point. With this Party are the Lieutenants Hamilton, Lison and Cox, and Ensign May.

The Captains of the 3 Store-Ships that arrived here last Week, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Devonshire, George Darby, Esq; Commander, not having had the Opportunity of returning him suitable Thanks at their parting, have desired this public Method to render him their sincere and grateful Acknowledgments as his just Due, for his benevolent Behaviour, obliging Conduct, and truly paternal Care of all the Vessels under his Charge, during his whole Passage.

We hear that Col. Young was taken Prisoner, after the Battle on the Plains of Abraham, the 28th of April, in going so far in Pursuit of the Enemy, and by getting into a boggy Piece of Ground, he could not prevent himself from falling into their Hands. His Servant seeing the Indians coming towards him, ran to extricate his Master out of Danger, but was forbid, as it was impossible to assist him; and very likely the Indians would kill the Servant, tho' at the same Time they might save his own Life, being an Officer of Distinction. As soon as the Indians had seized the Colonel, they began to strip him, which they did all to his Breeches, and were carrying him off to butcher him, when a French Grenadier came up, who, with great Difficulty (after making use of his Arms and Bayonet) prevented the putting their bloody Design in Execution, till a Party of French Soldiers came and rescued him out of their Hands.—As soon as the Colonel was relieved, he offered his Purse, wherein was ten Guineas, which he had in his Breeches Pocket, to the Grenadier for his Behaviour, who generously refused the Reward, thinking himself happy in relieving a Gentleman, tho' an Enemy, when in the Hands of such cruel Savages.—The Colonel was then escorted to Monsieur Levy, the French General, and after informing him of the Circumstances of his being taken, and of the Behaviour of the Grenadier, requested that the ten Guineas might be delivered him; which, after great Importunity, he accepted, tho' with Reluctance, having done, he said, no more than his Duty.

We learn from Montreal, that the Indians were very insulting to the French since their late bad Success, and threatened to join General Johnson with the Mohawks, when they should receive Intelligence of their approaching:—That the French being short of warlike Stores, very much lamented the Loss of one of their Store-Ships, in which they had the greatest Quantity:—That as they expected General Murray up from Quebec, it was thought they would soon give up on the Approach of General Amherst with his Army, and General Murray with his:—That an Officer from France arrived at Gaspee, in a Dunkirk Cutter, in 28 Days, and landed there, from whence he got to Montreal; what News he brought had not transpired, but by the Countenances of the French People, it seemed to be something very discouraging.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated May 22.

"*We are likely now to have another Battle with the French; as we are ordered to hold ourselves in Readiness to march at a Moment's Warning; where to we have not yet heard, but are mostly of Opinion, that it is to Trois Rivieres.*"

Yesterday Afternoon a Schooner, bound from Boston to Newbern, in North-Carolina, came up from the Hook, where she was obliged to put in by Stress of Weather, and where she met with his Majesty's Ship Norwich, of 50 Guns, just arrived from England, with about 150,000 l. Cash on board, for this Place.

In Lat. 39, Lon. 10, Captain Lilly spoke with a Whaler, from Cape-Cod, who informed him, that there were three French Privateers, viz. a Ship, Brig and Schooner, cruizing off the Capes of Virginia; that about the first Instant they had taken a Whaler, and that he and several others had been chaced by them. On this Information Captain Lilly stood for the Capes, but after cruizing there some Days, could hear no Intelligence of them.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 17.

We have Advice from London, that as there was like to be a War between the Kings of Spain and Sardinia regarding Parma and Placentia, a categorical Answer had been demanded by the Ambassador of the former, which Side England would take, in Case of a Rupture betwixt the two Crowns; that the Council had come to no Determination on the Affair; but the Opinion of the Town was, that we would not forsake our old Ally the King of Sardinia, and of Course have a War with Spain.

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, May* 13, 1760.

"Last Post brought Advice (Via Genoa) that Admiral Pocock had intirely defeated the French Squadron in the East-Indies, and that he was in Possession of Pondicherry. This News comes by Way of Aleppo, which we hope will soon be confirmed."

By Captain Falkner, in 3 Weeks from Jamaica, we have Advice, that the Rebellion of the Negroes there, was so far quelled before he sailed, that the Inhabitants were under no Apprehension of their coming to any Head again, about 200 of them having been killed and taken, and the rest separated into small Parties, with but little Ammunition. When this last Conspiracy broke out, the Negroes were about 1200 strong, and have murdered about twenty of the White People.

*Extract of a Letter from Pittsburg, July* 4, 1760.

"General Monckton arrived here the 29th of June, and immediately gave Orders for the March of a large Detachment of the Army to Presque-Isle, every Thing being provided for that Purpose. The Troops appointed for this Service, are to set off on Monday Morning next. Our Magazines of Stores, Provisions, Forage, &c. &c. are most amply supplied, and every Thing wears a smiling Countenance this Way. The Indians to all Appearance, are hearty in our Cause; and a Number of them go, under Mr. Croghan, with the Troops designed for the Lake."

We hear General Amherst left Oswego about twelve Days ago.

Since our last came to Town 29 Indians from Machmid, an Indian Town, about 60 Miles above Wyoming; they brought with them three Prisoners, a Boy, and two Girls; and appear to be a religious, sober, well behaved Sort of People.

*By a Vessel arrived at New-York from South-Carolina, we have Accounts to the 5th of July, from Charles-Town, which say, That their Advices from Col. Montgomery's Camp was as late as June* 23. *That Tistoe who was sent out to carry Terms to the Indians, not returning as was expected, and a Runner came in who brought Accounts, that the Upper-Towns did not chuse to make Peace, had invested Fort-Loudoun and put several Prisoners to Death; that the Indians were naked, had but little Corn, and almost destitute of Ammunition. That on this Intelligence the Army moved from their Camp, and the* 22*d crossed the Keowee River, each Man taking six Days Provision, and the* 24*th they marched for the middle Settlements of the Cherokees, and that the Army were all Healthy and in high Spirits.*

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 24.

Sunday Evening last, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, was Married to Miss SUSANNA LAWSON (Daughter of Mr. ALEXANDER LAWSON) an amiable and well accomplished young Lady, with a very pretty Fortune.

The Reverend Mr. WILLIAM BARROLL, is Inducted into the Living of *St. Stephen's* Parish, in *Cæcil* County, Vacant by the Resignation of his Venerable and Reverend Uncle Mr. HUGH JONES.

A few Days ago, in *Calvert* County, a little Girl, Daughter of *Joseph Strickland*, who could but just go alone, got by itself some Distance from the House, where the Oven was, and fell down on a Heap of Coals just drawn, and lay there till it was burnt so much that it Died soon after.


JUST IMPORTED,

*In the last Ships from* LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by Mr.* HENRY TUBMAN *at* BENEDICT, *and the Subscriber at* NOTTINGHAM, *on* Patuxent *River, very cheap, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, consisting of Chintz, printed and white Callicoes, Humhums, Muslins, Tandems, Long and Clear Lawns, Cambricks, Nankeens, Cotton and Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Lungee and Bandanoe Ditto, *Scots* Linen, and printed Cotton Ditto, Flaxen *Russia, Pomerania*, Princes, and Dowlas Linen, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, ¼ and ⅘ Diaper, *English Persian, Persian* and *China* Taffaties, white, black, yellow, and blue Sattins, white, pink, and yellow *English* Damasks, an Assortment of fashionable Tobine and Brocaded Lutestrings, black *Mantua* and *Alamode*, *China* Silk for Breeches, black and white Silk Stockings, black and colour'd Silk Mitts, scarlet, black, light colour'd, *French* grey, claret colour'd, blue, and brown superfine Broad-Cloths, a Variety of lower priced Ditto, Forest Cloths, blue, drab, and mix'd *German* Serge, Drugget, Bearskin, Duffel, narrow and ⅘ Frizes, blue, green, red, and yellow Half-Thicks, scarlet, black, white, blue, green, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, ⅞ to 1⅑ *English* Blankets, mill'd and raw strip'd and white *Scots* Plading or Blanketting, ⅘ to ⅘ spotted, mottled, and *Torrington* Rugs, *Kilmarnock* Floor-Carpets from 5 to 21 square Yards, white Flannel, strip'd Linsey, Leather Breeches, plain and ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Plading Hose, Boys, Girls, Mens, and Womens Worsted and Thread Hose, Mens Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Caps, scarlet, black, crimson, and buff colour'd Worsted Patterns for Vests and Breeches, Mens white Lamb, black bound, Wash, Shammey, and Buckskin Gloves, Womens black bruised fine white Kid, white Lamb, coloured Wash, Shammey, and white Cotton Gloves and Mitts, plain Linen and Diaper Tapes, white and strip'd Filletings and Incles, strip'd and scarlet Gartering, Silk and Worsted Ferretings and Quality, long and short Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, white and dyed Jeans, *India* Dimity, stitch'd Diamond and Drawboy, whited Diapers, strip'd

Cotton Holland, Ginghams, *Indiana* and Grandurel, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{10}{4}$, and $\frac{11}{4}$ Cotton Counterpanes, Cotton Gowns, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{8}{4}$ Bed Bunts, ſcarlet, black, and white Hair Shags, Ivory Combs, Crambo, Buckling, Wig, and fine half-and-half Horn Ditto, *Dumblane* Linens, plain, ſtrip'd, checqu'd, ſpotted, flower'd, and ſprigg'd Paiſley Lawn, plain and flower'd border'd Ditto Handkerchiefs, fine Womens Ruffles of Ditto, ſcarlet and blue Worſted Damaſks, Camblets and Cambletees, Callimancoes, Tammies, Sagathies, *Italian* and *Norwich* Crapes, Bombazine, plain and figur'd Barragans, white Serge Daſoy, party and cloth colour'd Tartans, *Pruſſianets*, Yard wide Stuffs, crimſon and black *Genoa* Velvet, Gimps, Holland Hoops, black Lace and Fringe, white and Blond Lace, Bone, Cocoa, and Ivory Fans, Chip Hats, Paper and Mock Chip Ditto, Womens plain, lac'd, and friſ'd Silk and Velvet Bonnets or Sun Caps, Sattin Ditto mounted with Gimp, colour'd Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, black and colour'd plain, flounc'd, and flower'd Sattin Hats, colour'd Silk Shades and Hats, black Ditto, *Pruſſian* Cloaks, Capuchins and Polaneſe, black Velvet Ditto trimm'd with rich Lace, and Hats, black Velvet Hoods, plain, ſtrip'd, flower'd and ſprigg'd, narrow and wide Cypruſs Gauze, an Aſſortment of faſhionable Caps, Flowers, Stomachers, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, plain and flounc'd, ready made up, Suits of Gauze Caps, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, full Suits of Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, ſome very rich, Glaſs and Wax Ear-Rings, Necklaces, and Solitaires, *Briſtol* Stone Ditto, very curious Mock Diamond Ditto, Womens Stone and Paſte Shoe and Girdle Buckles, Mens *Briſtol* Stone Shoe, Knee, Breech, Stock, and Hat Buckles, Ditto Sleeve and Veſt Buttons, Nuns, ſtitching, baladine and brown Thread, Pins, Needles, Ribbands, Silk Knee Garters, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, and $\frac{7}{4}$ *Iriſh* Linen, $\frac{8}{8}$ brown and white *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Sheetings, Blank Books, Letter-Caſes, Writing Paper, and other Stationary, white Stock Tape, black Silk Ditto, an Aſſortment of Womens and Girls Stays, *Scotch* Snuff, toaſted and untoaſted, and Rappee, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Buckram, *Kendal* Cottons, *German* and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs, *Scotch* Dowlas, Harns and Twilling, Rolls and Heſſians, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ Bed-Ticks, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ Fife & *Glaſgow* Checks and ſtrip'd Holland, Money Scales and Weights, Flint engraved and plain Decanters and Wine Glaſſes, plain Ditto Mugs, Tumblers, Cruits and Salts, white and brown Stone and Delph Ware of all Sorts, Mens Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens plain and rough Ditto with Beaugle Bands and Snaling, Womens common Shoes, *Spaniſh Morocco*, Callimanco, and Silk Ditto, Mens Boots & Shoes, double and ſingle channell'd Pumps, and ſtitch'd turn-overs, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, *Caruby*'s broad and narrow Hoes and Axes, Claw and Lathing Hammers, Garden Spades, Drawing Knives, Iron and Steel Plate Hand and Croſs Cut Saws, Scythes, Frying Pans, Iron Pots, Hunters Pipes, Bar-Lead, beſt *London* Drop Shot, high *Briſtol* and Swan Ditto, F and FF Gunpowder, China Tea Ware, Ditto in compleat Sets enamell'd, Ditto Bowls, Plates, and Mugs, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Wire Riddles, Cotton and Wool Cards, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Piemento, Salt Petre, Roll Brimſtone, Rock Allom, Peruvian Bark pulveriz'd, Glauber Salts, Indigo, Slate and Fig Blue, Bed Cords, Seines, 25, 30, 35, and 40 Fathom, ſmall Looking-Glaſſes, Mahogany Ditto, Hearth & Hair Brooms, Clamps, Drums with Sticks, Fowling Pieces, Ditto *London* blued Barrels and Bridle Locks, 2*d*. 3*d*. 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 20*d*. and 30*d*. Nails, *London* Crown Glaſs, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, and 15 by 11, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, a Variety of Pewter, Tin Ware, and Braſiery, Saddlery and Cutlery, with many other Articles too tedious to mention.

The Subſcriber hath alſo *Madeira* Wine, *Weſt-India* Rum, *Muſcovado* and Refin'd Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, and Linſeed Oil, to ſell at reaſonable Rates, Wholeſale or Retail.

The Subſcriber hereby gives Notice to all who are indebted to him upon open Accounts of more than one Year's ſtanding, to pay off or otherwiſe ſettle their reſpective Accounts, to prevent future Expence to them, and Trouble to

*Their very humble Servant*,

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

*N. B.* I will give a good Price in Goods for good heavy Tobacco on *Patuxent* River.

---

NOW Selling in *South* River, a choice Cargo of *ANGOLA* SLAVES, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money, by

THOMAS RINGGOLD,
SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

---

IMPORTED
*From* GLASGOW, *and by the FLEET from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* ANNAPOLIS,

CLOTHS, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$, Duffels, Bearſkins, Frizes, Beaver Coatings, Fearnoughts, Half-Thicks, Kerſeys, *German* Serges, Duroys, Everlaſtings, Thickſets, Sagathies, Amens, with Shalloons colour'd and white, and other ſuitable Trimmings, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Primmers, Writing Paper, Ink-Powder, Quills, Maps, framed Glaſs Prints, printed Paper for Rooms of different Colours, *Iriſh* Linen, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$; Sheeting white and brown, brown Holland, *German*, *Scots*, and *Iriſh* Oſnabrigs, *Dumblane* Linen, printed Linen and Handkerchiefs, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Worſted Stockings, Mens white and brown Thread Stockings, Tapes, Gartering, Cotton Laces, Silk Ditto, Bed Ticking, ſtrip'd Holland, Checks, Plaid, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ounce Thread, whited Ditto, brown and colour'd Ditto, Starrets, Worſted Damaſk, blue and green, Callimanco, Tammies, Camblets, Durants, Allopeen, Bombazine, ſtrip'd Flannels, Lawns, plain, flower'd, ſpotted, and ſtrip'd, plain and ſtrip'd Silk Gauze Lawn, Cambricks, Clear Lawn, Lawn Handkerchiefs, white, ſtrip'd, and flower'd Borders, *Kilmarnock* Carpets and Caps, Oil Floor Cloths of different Sizes, Dowlas, Garlix and other *German* Linens, Table Cloths, $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{8}{4}$, $\frac{9}{4}$, with Table Linen, Cotton Counterpanes, Gowns, and Holland, white Jeans, *Ruſſia* Drab, Huckaback and Towelling, brown Rolls, coarſe and fine Callicoes, Chintz, white Callico, Humhums, Muſlins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Topſails, Romals, black and colour'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Wig Cauls and Ribband, Crewels, Shades, and yellow Canvas, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Teas, Bohea, Green and Hyſon, China Ware, Mens black and white Silk Stockings, Playing Cards, Gilt Trunks, Crapes, Silk Alamode, Sattin, black, blue, pink and white, black Luteſtring & Paduaſoy, green, white and pink Damaſk, ſtrip'd and brocaded Taffaties, *Perſian* Taffaties, red, yellow, blue, and green, Polaneſe and *Ruſſian* Cloaks, Variety of Cutlery, Nails, 20*d*. 10*d*. 8*d*. 6*d*. Braſs Chair Nails, painted Sugar Boxes, Stock Locks plated and pull back, Cloſet Ditto with Braſs Knobs, all Braſs Chamber Ditto, Cheſt, Deſk, Cupboard and Bag Locks, Hammers, Box and Sad Irons, Hand Saws, Croſs Cut and Whip Saws and Files, Steel Coffee Mills, Drawing and Currying Knives, Two Foot Rules, Deſk & Coffin Furniture, Plane Irons with Stocks, Gouges, Chizzels, Hinges, Chafing Diſhes, Carpenters Axes & Adzes, Stilliards, Braſs and Copper Scales, with Beams and Weights, Gold Ditto, Augurs, Tongs and Shovels, Grid Irons, Garden Shears & Rake Heads, Plate Warmers, Door Latches, Thumb Ditto, Fire Bellows, Brick Trowels, Tea Kettles, Braſs Mortars and Peſtles, Candle Moulds, Coffee Pots, Braſs Cocks and Candleſticks, Cullenders, Diſh Covers, Cheeſe Toaſters, Milk Pans, Funnels, Sauce Pans and Cans Quart and Pint, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Houſings, Surcingles, Girths and Webb, Saddle Bags, Cruppers, Stirrup Leather, Mens and Womens Gloves and Mitts, Boys and Girls Gloves, baladine Silk, Ribbands, and Silk Purſes and Caps, Womens Silk Hats & Bonnets, ſcarlet and colour'd Cloaks, Ivory and Horn Combs, Silk Garters, Pins, Needles, Edging, Lace black and white, *Leghorn* Hats, Wax, Wafers, Girls Dimity and Canvas Stays, Shoe Thread, ſtrip'd Cotton Jackets and Fearnoughts, Great Coats, Caſtor and Felt Hats, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Womens Silk, Everlaſting & Callimanco Shoes, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes & Pumps, Boys & Girls Ditto, Leather Breeches, Bagging, Plaiding, Yarn and Plaiding Hoſe, Pipes long and ſhort, Delph, Stone, and Glaſs Ware, Powder and Shot, Blankets, Rugs, Matchcoat Blanketing, *Kendal* Cotton, Hair Brooms, Scrubbing Bruſhes, Shoe Buckles and Cloth Bruſhes, Hair Sifters, Curry Combs and Bruſhes, Wool and Cotton Cards, Brimſtone, Salt Petre, Fig & Indigo Blue, Allom, *Poland* Starch, Glue, *Florence* Oil, *Weſton* and *Arnold*'s Snuff, Fiddle Strings, Curtain Rings, Fowling Pieces, Cotton Wick, Powder Horns and Shot Bags, Window Glaſs 8 by 10, Linſeed Oil, Coffee, fine Salt, &c. &c.

ROBERT COUDEN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*And to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* Annapolis,

CHOICE RUM and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, by Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange.

He will give Caſh for ready Bills.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

*JUST IMPORTED in the* BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold, very cheap, at the Subſcriber's Store near the Wharf in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or ſhort Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

---

THE Partnerſhip of *Charles Croxall* and *John Moale*, of *Baltimore* County, being expired; thoſe, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in; and they indebted requeſted to pay.

---

*To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, By the Subſcriber, at Mr.* John Inch's *in* Annapolis, *for ready Paper Current Money of* Maryland, *or Bills of Exchange, on Thurſday the* 14*th of* Auguſt, *being the Third Day of Court*,

A VALUABLE young NEGRO Man, who underſtands ſawing, cutting, plowing, and going by Water; likewiſe a young NEGRO Woman, who underſtands Waſhing and Ironing: Alſo ſome Houſhold Furniture.

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Adminiſtrator of Capt. *Richard Boone*.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Patapſco-Neck* in *Baltimore* County, on the 13th Inſtant, a Mulatto Fellow named *William Iſar*, he has a Scar under one of his Eyes, and is a ſhort thick well-ſet Fellow. He had on and took with him an old blue Great Coat, a Fuſtian Coat, brown Holland Waiſtcoat, a white Shirt, Caſtor Hat, Cotton Breeches, and two Pair of Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by LUKE TROTTEN.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Herring-Bay* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 11th Inſtant, a likely Country born Negro Lad named *Jem*, about 16 Years old: Had on when he went away, an old Oznabrig Shirt, new Crocus Trowſers, and an old blue Fearnought Jacket without Sleeves.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles from home; and if above ten Miles, Twenty Shillings beſide what the Law allows, paid by

LEWIS LEWIN.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *Amos Sympſon*, on *Elk-Ride*, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with HH (in a Piece), and on the near Buttock imperceptibly, and her hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Trott*, at the lower End of *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe Colt about two Years old, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead and Snip on his Noſe; but no Brand or Fleſh Marks.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

*July* 15, 1760.

THE Subſcriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS conſigned to him on Purpoſe for Wholeſale, which are opened, that Purchaſers may have an Opportunity of chooſing their Aſſortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* CATO, *Captain* ADAM HILL, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* QUEEN'S-TOWN,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS. Alſo, Rum, Sugar, and Melaſſes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Tobacco, or good clean Wheat.

As I intend to leave the Province in a very ſhort Time, all Perſons indebted, are once more deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts by the Middle of *Auguſt* next.

Alſo, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *David Alexander*, late of *Talbot* County, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts by the Time aforeſaid, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given, by ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

---

THE *FREDERICK-TOWN* LOTTERY will certainly be Drawn, at the Time laſt fix'd, the 4th of *Auguſt*.

A PARCEL of choice well-bak'd SHIP BREAD, and good *BARBADOS* RUM, to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in *Baltimore-Town*, very cheap, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

THOMAS and NICHOLAS JONES.

---

*To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 27th Day of* August, *being the second Day of Court, at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, lying in *Prince-George's* County, near *Mattapany*, being that Part of a Tract of Land, called *Brooke Chance*, whereon *Edward Swann* now lives, containing 256 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GRAHAME,
GEORGE LEE.

---

*Queen's-Town, July* 12, 1760.

WHEREAS a RACE for ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, is to be Run for at *Queen's-Town*, on Thursday the 31st Instant, between Mr. *Edward Neale's* Black Horse, and Mr. *Thomas Hamar's Lively Grey*: The Subscriber thinks it a Duty incumbent on him to inform his Friends and Customers, That they are to Run the Heats, (Half Mile each Heat): The coming in Place is at the Subscriber's; where all Gentlemen, who are so kind as to Honour him with the Favour of their Custom, may depend on having the best in Quantity and Quality, from

*Their most humble Servant,*
MICHAEL FLOWER.

---

*Upper-Marlborough, July* 15, 1760.

RAN away from Mr. *Hepburn's* Plantation, near *Rock-Creek* Bridge in *Frederick* County, on Saturday the 12th Instant, a Negro Man named *Will*, a little more than 5 Feet high; he is of a yellow Complexion, being of a mix'd Breed, between an *East-Indian* and a Negro, has large full Eyes, long Wool on his Head, and Lisps. He ran away about two Months ago, and was catch'd at *Conococheague*, endeavouring to get out of the Province. Whoever delivers the said Negro to his Master at *Upper-Marlborough*, or to *Richard Elson* his Overseer, at *Rock-Creek*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside the legal Bounty.

J. HEPBURN.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING POLLY, *Captain* SAMUEL BARBER, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* NOTTINGHAM *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

JOSEPH SIM.

---

THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in *Virginia*, having disposed of almost all the TICKETS, propose to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the first of *September*) or sooner.

A few of the Tickets may be had at the *Printing-Office*, in *Annapolis*, if applied for soon.

---

THE Subscriber, at Mr. *Adams's*, Block-Maker, in *Annapolis*, has very good *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or Retail, Double and Single Refined Loaf Ditto, Bohea Tea, *&c.* to Sell very reasonably.

JOHN PITT.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at* ANNAPOLIS, *by WHOLESALE,*

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, first Cost, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well sorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a small Advance on the prime Cost.

BENNETT CHEW.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* BETSEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A GOOD Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Customers at the usual Credit.

Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as usual.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

---

*Baltimore-Town, July* 7th, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation on the *Garrison Ridge*, near *St. Thomas's* Church, *Baltimore* County, on Sunday the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Thomas*, about 25 or 26 Years old, brown Complexion, short black Hair, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a new Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. He also carried with him, a new Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, made of a brown colour'd Broad-Cloth, trimm'd with yellow Metal Buttons, *&c.* Whoever brings the said Servant back to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors from One Hundred to Five Hundred, Grapnels of sundry Sizes, Oakum, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also, Floor-Carpets of different Sizes, from Six to Eighteen Square Yards each, with great Variety of Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, *&c.*

JAMES DICK.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reasonable Rates.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* TWO SISTERS, *Capt.* JOSEPH RICHARDSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near* WEST-RIVER,

AN Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholesale or Retail, very cheap, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

Also, Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Rice.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

---

JUST IMPORTED
*From* LONDON, *in the Ship* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the most reasonable Rates,*

A SORTABLE Parcel of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to Summer and Winter.

Also, Wine, Rum, and Melasses, by the Gallon, Plumbs, and very good Salt by the Bushel or Hundred, *&c. &c.*

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

WANTED,

A MAN who understands the Management of a WIND-MILL. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber at *Herring-Bay*.

SAMUEL CHEW.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* Baltimore, *Capt.* Hanson, *from* London, *and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store, at the Head of the Dock, near Mrs.* Anderson's, *by Wholesale or Retail, very cheap, for Cash or short Credit,*

SEINES from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathom long, White Lead, Yellow Oaker, Lampblack, Red Lead, Verdigrease, *Prussian* Blue, Vermillion, and *Spanish* Whiting. Also a good Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, too tedious to mention.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

*N. B.* Rum, Melasses, Sugar, and Coffee, by the Gallon and Pound.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the Ship* NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* WILSON, *Capt.* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to the Season.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat House Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The last Work he did was a House for Col. *Washington* near *Alexandria*. He must be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Business several Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Nose and Face. His Dress is uncertain.

Whoever brings the said Servant home, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

*James Williams*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

*Thomas Orford*, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

---

TO BE SOLD,
*(Lying within seven Miles of* BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same, or

DARBY LUX.

---

JUST IMPORTED,
*In the* WILSON, *Captain* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, QUEEN-ANNE, *and* PIG-POINT, *on* Patuxent *River, at* PISCATAWAY *and* ROCK-CREEK *on* Patowmack *River*,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat.

STEPHEN WEST.

---

*June* 3d, 1760.

RAN away from *Curtis's* Creek Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

*John Collins*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a swarthy Complexion, has short black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

*Thomas Cooper*, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black strait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an *Englishman*.

They had on and took with them, a blue *German* Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickset Coat, Sailor's Trowsers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and sundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed they have an old Silver Watch, and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

---

*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

THE [*Numb.* 795.]

# *MARYLAND GAZETTE,*

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *July* 31, 1760.

*MEISSEN, April* 26.

ON the 24th the King of Pruſſia left Freyberg very early in the Morning, and lay that Night at this Place. The next Day he went to Wilſdruff, in order to withdraw that Part of the Chain of Cantonment which extends from the Foreſt of Tharandt, on the Right to the Elbe, which was happily performed without any Loſs whatever: And his Pruſſian Majeſty arrived this Morning at 4 o'Clock, at Schlettau, and here the Head Quarters are at preſent fixed. The Troops that were at Freyberg, and in that Neighbourhood, having firſt ſent off their Baggage, had Orders to begin their March Yeſterday Morning, which was effected without any Interruption from the Auſtrians.

*Paris, May* 3. Captain Barre is appointed to command the flat-bottomed Boats along the Coaſt. It is ſufficient to alarm the Engliſh, to name ſome one to command the Embarkation and Convoy, and we laugh here at their Projects of a Deſcent, which they make to depend on the Succeſs of their Arms in Germany.

*Peterſburgh, April* 23. The 13th Inſtant a Courier was diſpatched to Vienna with the Plan of Operations for this Campaign, in which we ſhall employ 90,000 regular Troops, and 12,000 Irregulars, with 450 Pieces of Cannon. This Army may act with ſo much the more Confidence, as there is no Danger of its Proviſions and warlike Stores being intercepted by an Engliſh Squadron; for by Virtue of a Treaty juſt concluded between our Court and Sweden and Denmark, theſe three Powers combine to keep all foreign Fleets out of the Baltic.——A very good Reaſon why a Britiſh Squadron is not ſent thither.

*Paris, April* 28. The King hath purchaſed the St. Anne, a Genoeſe Ship of War of 64 Guns, lately arrived from Liſbon at Toulon. It is thought that we ſhall procure others in the ſame Manner.

*Dunkirk, April* 25. Yeſterday the Artificers began to fit out here the Veſuvius, Ætna, and Salamander Fireſhips; but we know no more of their Deſtination than that of our flat-bottomed Boats, which are alſo ordered to be got ready.

*Liſbon, April* 1. The Earl of Kinnoul, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from Great-Britain, has been ſent hither to give the King public Satisfaction for the Inſult committed againſt the Territory of Portugal, by the Ships under Admiral Boſcawen, when they burnt and took on the Coaſt of Lagos, the French Ships under the Command of M. de la Clue. The Ambaſſador acquitted himſelf of his Commiſſion, at a ſolemn Audience which his Majeſty gave him the 21ſt of laſt Month. He addreſſed our Monarch in a Speech, containing Excuſes for what is paſt, and Aſſurances of a more reſpectful Conduct, on the Part of the Engliſh, for the future. After this ſignal Satisfaction to the Crown of Portugal, there remains nothing but to procure the French juſt Amends for the Damage they have ſuffered, and it is not doubted but that our Miniſtry will obtain this alſo.

LONDON, *May* 6.

An Engliſh Privateer, mounting 20 Guns, was taken by the Oiſeaux Frigate, as ſhe was carrying a Prize into Port, and carried into Toulon.

They write from Saxony, that they had Advice that 20,000 Ruſſians were on their March to join General Laudohn, at Ottmachau, in Upper Sileſia; and that they had paſſed by Cracow, in Poland, the 12th paſt.

On the 27th of April paſſed by Oſtend, a Dunkirk Privateer, with two Prizes. She had ſent in five and ranſomed ſeveral.

*We hear that Lord Charles Hay, about a Month before his Death, agreed with a Gentleman, for* 3000 *Guineas, to pay him £.* 300 *per Annum during his Life.*

*By an Account lately received from Switzerland, we hear, that the celebrated Author, Monſieur Voltaire, was found dead in his Bed,* after eating a hearty Supper, *and going to repoſe ſeemingly in good Health.*

*May* 10. According to the laſt Letters from Copenhagen, all the Steps taken by Denmark, at the Sollicitation of England, to reſtore a good Underſtanding between the Courts of Stockholm and Berlin, have proved ineffectual.

The Engliſh will not imitate the Dutch, who after taking Poſſeſſion of Pondicherry, in the Year 1693, reſtored it at the Peace of Ryſwic. No, the Engliſh will deſtroy it firſt; they will not leave one Stone upon another, ſince England has become the Rival of France; that is, ſince they have tried each others Strength, and found that neither of them could boaſt a ſuperior Degree of Valour, Genius or Reſources. But Circumſtances are greatly altered: Quebec (perhaps Montreal) Senegal, Goree, Guadaloupe, Louiſburg, Pondicherry (if the News proves true) no longer belong to France; her Marine almoſt deſtroyed, is no longer able to make Head againſt 250 Britiſh Men of War, who cover the Seas; in Conſequence of which, her Commerce is expiring. England gives Law; England triumphs; England eternizes its Glory and Projects.

It is reported that a Southern Power has offered the moſt potent Prince in Europe Three Millions to ſtand neuter in the approaching Italian War, and was refuſed, on Account of ſubſiſting Treaties to one of his beſt Friends.

Divers private Letters from Peterſburgh, by the Way of Hamburgh, import, that Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Envoy at that Court, lately uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to prevail upon the Empreſs of Ruſſia to withdraw her Troops from the King of Pruſſia's Dominions; but tho' he made ſome advantageous Offers, they were abſolutely rejected, and his Excellency has been told once for all, that it will be in vain for him to harp any more upon this String, the Ruſſian Court being firmly reſolved not to deviate in the leaſt from the Syſtem it has adopted.

Letters from Hanover of the 9th Inſtant, import, that an unexpected Stop had been put to exchanging and ranſoming the French Priſoners. The French Court has agreed to pay 800,000 Rix Dollars for their Priſoners, which has not been executed for want of Money. [*A very material Obſtacle.*]

*May* 15. The following is Part of the Character of the celebrated Voltaire (who is ſaid to have lately died very ſuddenly at Geneva) which was wrote by the King of Pruſſia a few Years ſince.

"He is firſt polite, then cold, then diſguſting. He is attached to nothing by Choice, but to every Thing by Inconſtancy. He has a clear Head, and a corrupt Heart. His Vanity is exceſſive, but his Avarice is yet greater than his Vanity. He is always ſuperficial, becauſe he is not able to be deep. He would fain be an extraordinary Man, and an extraordinary Man he moſt certainly is."

The Sentiment of a certain high Perſonage concerning Lord Ferrers, ought publickly to be recorded, as worthy the illuſtrious Protector of a free People. "I diſtinguiſh, (ſaid this Perſonage) greatly between the Caſes of Treaſon, and that for which Earl Ferrers ſtands convicted; Connections, Prejudices, Education itſelf, often render the unhappy Traitor a fit Object for Mercy, as being in other Reſpects perhaps a valuable Man, and a good Subject: But, for this Lord, he can only be conſidered as a common Enemy to his Fellow Creatures, and as ſuch not fit to live among them."

*May* 15. We hear that the Honourable Navy Board have contracted with ſeveral Merchant Builders, for Frigates of 16 and 20 Guns, for his Majeſty's Service, of a new Conſtruction.

Commodore Gwyn, with four Men of War from Gibraltar, is cruizing off Cagliari.

Lord George Sackville was, on the 5th Inſtant, purſuant to his Majeſty's Letter, ſtruck out of the Liſt of his Majeſty's Privy Council in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Two ſtout French Privateers, of 18 Guns, and 200 Men each, have taken ten Prizes in eight Days, on the North-Weſt Coaſt of Ireland.

*May* 17. We hear that Admiral Boſcawen had ſent away from his Squadron, which is ſtationed at Quiberon Bay, the Dorſetſhire, Foudroyant, and Montague, all Ships of the Line, to the Weſt-Indies, and they are ordered to proceed thither with the utmoſt Diligence.

*May* 20. The Foot Guards that are to go to the Iſle of Wight have been all reviewed, muſtered, and made complete, and will march in leſs than ten Days.

We hear that the Fleet under Admiral Saunders, bound for the Mediterranean, will carry over freſh Troops to relieve the Garriſon of Gibraltar.

Yeſterday the Right Honourable the Earl Ferrers took his Seat in the Houſe of Peers, in the Room of his Brother deceaſed.

By our laſt Advices from Quiberon Bay we ſhould imagine, that a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities is tacitly agreed on between the adjacent Inhabitants and our Fleet; as our Ships Companies are plentifully ſupplied with freſh Proviſions, and even admitted to come on Shore and amuſe themſelves.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 15.

"*One Woman's Luſt of Power muſt ſpread Deſolation far and wide. Amazing Policy! What a Waſte of Men and Money to widen Dominion already too wide, depopulate Countries to grow more powerful! Strange Inconſiſtency! Indeed if all the Women in Ruſſia were as prolific as the Queen,* 70 *or* 80,000 *Men would be but one Night's Work, who might in Time replace thoſe ſhe is going to ſacrifice to her Caprice.——What a dreadful Account muſt one Day be rendered for Blood thus wantonly ſpilt.——The Declaration lately made to an Ambaſſador at Vienna ſhews a determined Reſolution to hazard all. Deaf to the Cries of Humanity, deaf to the Voice of Reaſon, ſhe plunges furiouſly on, in order to gratify her Spirit of Revenge. From ſuch a Temper can Peace be expected? Nothing but a Submiſſion to the moſt ſhameful Conditions can appeaſe this ambitious Woman. And whoever touches the political String of Peace at Vienna, muſt tune the Inſtrument to Reſtitution, Indemnification, and Security. It may be that others are not quite free from Obſtinacy, and require Terms which nothing but Conqueſt can intitle them to; and perhaps too it may be ſaid with Truth, that theſe two German Rivals are like Cæſar and Pompey, the one can bear no Equal, the other no Superior.*"

This Day both Houſes of Parliament were prorogued by his Majeſty's Commiſſion, when the following Bills were paſſed.

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum out of the ſinking Fund.

The Bill for allowing a weekly Maintenance to the Families of Militia Men embodied and ordered out into actual Service, and unable to ſupport themſelves; and for leſſening the Number of Officers.

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty a Sum towards paying off Part of the Debt of the Navy.

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty the Sum of One Million.

The Bill for the more effectual ſecuring the Payment of Prize and Bounty Money, as were appropriated to the Uſe of Greenwich Hoſpital.

The Bill to encourage the Exportation of Rum and Spirits of the Produce of the Britiſh Plantations.

KINGSTON (in JAMAICA) June 7.

*Laſt Monday two more of the Negroes, concerned in the late Conſpiracy, named Scipio and Harry, were executed at Spring-Path; and laſt Thurſday another Negro, named Cuffee, likewiſe concerned, was executed at the ſame Place. They were firſt hanged, then their Heads ſtruck off, and fixed on Poles, and their Bodies burnt.*

*And Yeſterday three Men and two Women, who, on Trial, appeared to have ſome Knowledge of the Conſpiracy, were ſeverely whipped through the Town.*

June 14. *On Thurſday Afternoon two Negroes, named Quaco and Anthony, concerned in the late Inſurrection in St. Mary's, were executed at Spring-Path, according to Sentence: The former was burnt at a Stake, and the latter hanged; his Head cut off and fixed on a Pole on the Greenwich Road. Four Negro Women, named Sappho, Princeſs, Sylvia, and Doll, who it appeared had ſome Knowledge of the Conſpiracy, were conducted to the Place of Execution, with Halters round their Necks; and, after Quaco and Anthony were executed, were re-conveyed to Goal, from whence they are to be tranſported from this Iſland, and to ſuffer Death if they return.*

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Savanna-la-Mar, to his Friend in this Town, June 10, 1760.

"*Colonel Sprague is encamped at George Williams's Eſtate, with the Regulars and Militia; from whence Parties are daily ſent out after the Rebellious Negroes, who never ſtand above one Fire before they run into the Woods; however, ſeveral of their Head-men have been killed, about* 20 *Guns, and* 50 *Pounds of Powder taken. It is reported, that they have murdered all the Negro Children the Women carried with them, and are obliged to keep a cloſe and conſtant Guard over the Women, who it is thought they will alſo maſſacre, whenever they are cloſely purſued. As they are badly armed, we doubt not of being ſoon able to give a good Account of them.*

*P. S. There are no other Negroes riſen than at firſt, notwithſtanding it has, as I hear, been reported ſo in Kingſton.*"

*CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July* 5.

On Sunday Night Mr. Aaron Price arrived in Town, Expreſs from the Cherokees, with Diſpatches from the Honourable Colonel Montgomery to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. By him we have the following Advices.

From Fort PRINCE-GEORGE, and the Camp. (A Continuation from the 7th of June to the 23d). That on the 7th one of the Highlanders was ſtill miſſing, ſuppoſed to be taken or killed ſeeking Plunder.——That on the 8th Lieutenant David Webb, of Grinnan's Rangers, took himſelf away, to carry a Wench to Ninety-Six.—That on the 10th moſt of the Catawbas, and ſome of the People in the Pay of the Province (without Leave) went to little Keowee, in Queſt of Plunder; brought off all the Corn they found there, and burnt the remaining Houſes. The ſame Day, a little before Sunſet, Anthony Simmons, a Soldier, of the Provincials, coming from the Camp at Mile-Creek, about a Quarter of a Mile from it, was fired at by four or five of the Enemy, who ſhot him through the Arm, immediately after ruſhed upon him with their Tomahawks, and took off his Scalp, with ſome of the Fleſh; he defended himſelf as well as he could, but being much chopped about the Hands, they at laſt overpowered him: The Indians had but juſt Time to eſcape, and left a bloody Tomahawk by him: He was alive, and likely to do well.—That on the 11th one of the Royals was killed and ſcalped, near the Graſs Guard. Early in the Morning the Picquet Guard ſaw ſeveral of the Enemy, but neither moleſted each other, as it was not intended to fire on the Indians during the ten Days allowed Tiſtoe.—That on the 12th Aaron Price brought an Account that he found Lieutenant Webb's Horſe killed at Twelve-Mile River, and that his Negro Girl had got to Ninety-Six.——That on the 13th Lieutenant Webb returned to the Camp almoſt naked and ſtarved, having been attacked on the 8th, at Eleven at Night, as he was croſſing Twelve Mile River, and had his Horſe killed under him, but by Favour of the Night made his Eſcape: When he betook himſelf to the Woods, he ſays he fell in with Indian Camps, one after another, for four Days and Nights, ſucceſſively, and at laſt had ſtrayed almoſt down to Eighteen-Mile Branch. He ſuppoſed the Indians to be the late Inhabitants of the Lower-Towns, moving down towards the Settlements, to revenge their Loſſes ſuſtained by the Army.——That on the 14th the Graſs Guard diſcovered ſome Indians over the River, five of the Regulars were chaſed by 13 of them to the Guard.—This Day Tiſtoe ſhould have returned with an Anſwer from the Middle-Settlements and Over-Hills, but did not appear.—That on the 15th, the Time being expired for Tiſtoe's Return, the Army began to bag up Flour, and make other Diſpoſitions for proceeding further into the Enemy's Country, and the Day was even fixed for marching; but towards Evening came in Half-breed Tom, of the Middle-Settlements, and another Half-breed, Son of John Downing, with a white Flag, which put a Stop to further Proceedings. Theſe Runners reported, that the Head-men of their Towns being much diſperſed, it had not been poſſible for Tiſtoe to execute his Commiſſion; that he had, however, communicated his Inſtructions to ſuch as he had met with; was gone over the Hills; and would be back to the Army after ſix Sleeps more." Colonel Montgomery accordingly gave him that further Time to make his Appearance, and the Runners ſet off again the ſame Evening: They likewiſe reported, that the Middle-Settlements

People

People had reproached those of the Lower Towns with Cowardice, and as being the Authors of their own Misfortunes; and told them, that if the Army should march thither, they would meet it with a white Flag.—That on the 16th the Raven, of Eſtahtowih, Half-breed Barker, and two more of the Cherokees, that had been decoyed and confined by Mr. Miln, were releaſed, and told, "that they were not looked on as Priſoners of War, but at Liberty to do as they pleaſed; that if the Nation were for Peace, we were willing to accommodate Matters with them; but if for War, we were ready for them; and that if at any Time they had a Mind to ſpeak to Colonel Montgomery, the bringing in a white Flag ſhould protect them." Every Thing they had when decoyed was reſtored to them. This Day the Catawbas returned homewards, with their Plunder, and are ſince arrived at Pine-Tree-Hill, with 30 Horſe Loads.——That on the 17th 10 or 12 Indians beſet three of Captain Brown's Rangers, who were ſeeking their Horſes between the Camp and Little-Keowee, two of whom were killed and ſcalped, the third got away; one of the Killed was a Negro. This Evening Mr. Andrew Williamſon arrived at the Fort, with 120 Head of Cattle, from Ninety-Six, eſcorted by Captain O'Neal's Rangers.——That on the 20th the Cherokees endeavoured to make a laſting Peace with two more of the Rangers; but being near the Graſs Guard they only wounded one of them in the Side. This Day the Time prolonged to Tittoe expired, without any News coming from him or the Nation. And at Night James Brannom, a Half-breed Indian, arrived Expreſs from Fort Loudoun, who reported, "That the Upper-Towns, except Tomawtley, did not chooſe to make Peace; had inveſted the Fort; put ſeveral of their Priſoners to Death; and threatened the Little Carpenter's Life, who was looked upon as an Engliſhman, and no longer admitted into their Councils; that ſome of the Lower-Towns People were gone over the Hills, and others remained in the Middle-Settlements, but all of them were ſtarving and naked; that the Over-Hills Towns were very ill provided with Corn, and the Middle-Settlements almoſt deſtitute of Ammunition; that the Indians in the Middle-Settlements ſeemed to be deſirous of Peace, but afraid to treat; and that he with great Difficulty and Artifice made his Way good.—That upon this Intelligence the Army moved their Camp from Mile-Creek, and leaving all their Tents, Waggons, and unneceſſary Baggage at Fort Prince George, on the 22d they croſſed Keowee River, with ſix Days Proviſion per Man, to take with them, a Gang of Cattle, and 400 Pack-Horſes, laden with Flour.—That on the 23d, the Army was getting ready to begin their March the next Morning, for the Middle-Settlements, and were all healthy, in good Spirits, and eager for an Opportunity to humble our Savage Enemies.——And that the Honourable Mr. Atkin ſtaid at Fort Prince George, with Major Hamilton, who was ſick, and the wounded Lieutenants Marſhall and Hamilton.

From Fort Loudoun. That the Garriſon had not enjoyed two Hours Reſt ſince the Departure of Lucas (the former Expreſs) from thence.——That on the firſt of June in the Night, Ocunnaſtotah, with the Warriors of Chotih, Settiquoh, and Chilhowih, ſet out on a ſecret Expedition; to diſguiſe their Intentions, they pretended to have diſcovered ſome Enemy Indians Tracks, which they were going in Queſt of. June 2d, The Little Carpenter, who is again out of the Fort, came and informed Captain Demere, that no Enemy Tracks had been ſeen; cautioned him to be ſtrictly on his Guard; expreſſed great Concern, that he was no longer able to give Intelligence, as formerly, of what paſſed in his Countryment Councils; and wiſhed that the Army would make Haſte up, that he might ſee the hot-headed People of his Nation well beaten and humbled. June 3d, Every Thing ſeemed quiet, and no Indians could be ſeen by the Centinels, upon which Lieutenant Maurice Anderſon, of the Provincials, and Thomas Smith, a Pack horſeman, went out; they had not gone above 50 Yards on the Side of a Hill, before they were fired at, killed and ſcalped, by ſome Indians who had concealed themſelves behind a ſmall Log; 40 or 50 Men ſallied out of the Garriſon, but too late to be of any Service: Immediately after, the Indians fired on the Fort on all Sides, from the Hills around, but were ſo well concealed, that returning their Fire was in vain. June 5th, The Little Carpenter gave Information to Captain Demere, that it was the Great Warrior that had inveſted the Fort; that there had been great Rejoicings in the Town Houſe at Chotih over Anderſon and Smith's Scalps; and that Oconnaſtotah has ſent for the Warriors from the Towns of Talliquoh and Chatughi to come to his Aſſiſtance, and intended when they came to ſet Fire to the Puncheons of the Fort in the Night, to ſtorm it, and put to Death every Soul he ſhould find there. Preparations were accordingly made for his Reception, and the Garriſon wiſhed the Indians might not decline the Attempt; the Little Carpenter being told ſo, joined in the Wiſh, and that they might ſuffer ſeverely. June 6th, The Little Carpenter ſent Word that a Runner had arrived at Chotih, with an Account of Colonel Montgomery's being at Keowee, of his burning Eſtatowih and the other Lower-Towns, and that he was determined to ſerve the reſt in the ſame Manner; which News ſeemed to give the Over-Hills People great Concern. He alſo ſent Word, that a Runner was juſt arrived from the Creeks, with a painted wooden Hatchet (as a Token of War) and a Talk, in which he acquainted the Cherokees, "That many Creeks were coming to their Aſſiſtance, and would arrive at Hywaſſih in a few Days; and that he was ordered to aſk them (the Cherokees) for Powder and Bullets for thoſe Allies:" That the Cherokees, inſtead of rejoicing upon this Occaſion, were much ſurprized, and entertained a Suſpicion, that the Creeks came only with an Intent to fall on their Towns, and make the Way clear for the Army: The Little Carpenter added, if ſo, he feared his Countrymen would eſcape Chaſtiſement, by Flight. From June 6th to the 9th inclusive, The Enemy continued ſkulking about the Fort, ſo that it was impoſſible to get further Intelligence, or Refreſhments from any of the Towns; and the Warriors had Orders to kill all Women that ſhould attempt to go to the Fort. The Beginning of the Month, a Friend Indian conveyed four Head of Cattle thither from Hywaſſih; but when the Expreſs came away (the 9th at Night) other Proviſions ran very low, ſo that on the 10th the Garriſon was to have it's Allowance reduced to one Quart of Corn for three Men per Day.

Mr. Dempſey, who left Fort Prince George two Days after Mr. Price, informs us, that the Army marched from Keowee the 24th ult. at Eight in the Morning, and halted at 12 Miles Diſtance, for the Pack-Horſes and Cattle to come up.

BOSTON, *July* 14.

The Report we had lately of ſome Cattle being taken on their Way to Crown-Point, is without Foundation: One of the Perſons who went with them returned here Yeſterday, and informs us that the Indians had Way-laid them, but while they were preparing to fall on the Guard, a Party came from Crown-Point to eſcort them, whereby the Enemy were diſappointed in their Deſign: Our Informant left Crown-Point Yeſterday Seven-night, and was no more than three Days coming from thence to No. 4, and two Days more to Rutland.—Colonel Haviland commands at Crown-Point: Major Rogers with his Rangers were there, and filling up his Companies with thoſe who had a Mind to enliſt out of the Provincials: Our Troops were hearty, and in high Spirits; ſome of them employed in getting the Battoes and other Things in Readineſs to go down the Lake; while others are employed in making a good Waggon Road from Crown-Point to No. 4: At the ſame Time the New-Hampſhire Troops are making the Road from No. 4 towards Crown-Point.

Laſt Week one Chamberlain, belonging to Fort Dummer, arrived there in about ten Days from Montreal, after a tedious Captivity: He ſays, that the Indians, deſpairing of all Succours from France, were packing up their All, in order to go to the Miſſiſſippi, and were going to carry all their Priſoners with them: That he had ſeveral Times attempted to make his Eſcape, but was diſcovered, till the laſt, when in their Confuſion they did not keep ſuch a ſtrict Watch over them as uſual, he effected it.

General M———y has ſaid, that with five Regiments compleat, he ſhould not doubt of ſoon making an entire Conqueſt of Canada. This Force he has not. But we do not much regret it, when we look to the fine Army under General Amherſt, well provided, and able to command the beſt Supplies of every Sort. Canada muſt now in all Probability be ſpeedily reduced, whenever this Army enters the Country. The Enemy it muſt be confeſſed have ſhewn Spirit and Alertneſs. Notwithſtanding the Blow they received the laſt Year, they collected their remaining Force, they made Preparations for a Siege, they went from Montreal, riſquing the leaving that and all the upper Part of their Country naked and defenceleſs, and laid Siege to Quebec, very early in the Seaſon, much earlier than we ſuſpected that an Army in that Climate could take the Field. But thank Heaven, through the Bravery of our Officers and Troops in that City, they were repulſed. They have now no Hopes of recovering their Capital. By what they ſuffered laſt Year, and this Seaſon, before Quebec, their regular Force is almoſt reduced to nothing: The Flower of their Colony Troops is cut off: Their Supplies are exhauſted; particularly their Ammunition; in their precipitate Flight from before Quebec, they left every Thing neceſſary for the Defence of their Country. We have the entire Command of the River St. Lawrence, and conſequently they can have no Hope of any Succour from France. No one can doubt that they made their utmoſt Efforts for regaining their Capital, upon which their All depends.——Their whole Force was drawn together and exerted upon this Occaſion; and yet this Force could not withſtand the laſt Sally made by the Garriſon of Quebec; a Garriſon which at that Time, did not exceed 2500 effective Men. This demonſtrates how much their Courage is broken, and their Strength reduced; and how little able they are to reſiſt a freſh, well conducted, and reſolute Army.——So fair a Proſpect we now have of bringing to a ſpeedy Iſſue, the grand Diſpute in America, to the laſting Repoſe of theſe Colonies, and the Glory and Felicity of the Britiſh Nation, which has already expended ſo much Blood, and ſuch immenſe Treaſures in this important Cauſe. There is not a Briton, but impatiently wiſhes to ſee ſo happy an Event.

NEW-YORK, *July* 21.

On Saturday, the 12th Inſtant, arrived at New-Port, by Land, Mr. Joſeph Pike, of that Place, who was at Oſwego in the Year 1756, when that Place unfortunately fell into the Hands of the Enemy. He, with 13 more Engliſh Priſoners, were by Order of the French General, St. Luke, delivered to 25 Savages (natural Allies of the French) 12 made their Eſcape. Pike and another, were ſoon after conducted into the Woods by the Indians, who employed them in hunting for ſix Months, in the Fall and Winter. After which, thoſe two unhappy Perſons were conveyed to a Town called Conaſſatego, inhabited by Part of an Indian Nation. The next Seaſon their Exerciſe was hunting. The third, they were commanded to perform the ſame Duty, but were obliged to return in four Months, Beaver proving ſo ſcarce, as not to afford the Indians ſufficient Game; during their Return, their only Suſtenance was Barks of Trees and Roots. In the Summer of the fourth Year, their Buſineſs was to clear Land, and raiſe Corn. In the Fall, Pike, and his Fellow Sufferer, were ſold for 3 Years to two different French Merchants, for 130 Piſtareens each; one of which died in 2 Months; when they were conducted to a Priſon at Montreal, where they continued in a miſerable Condition, upon a nauſeous and ſlender Allowance, till a Flag of Truce was prepared to receive them, and 128 other Engliſh Priſoners, which were ſafely landed at Crown-Point.

*Extract of a Letter from Albany, July* 10, 1760.

"I take this Opportunity of acquainting you of our worthy Friend Denormandie's having been drowned on his Paſſage from Oſwego to Niagara, almoſt at the latter. A Sea ſtruck his Whale-Boat, and ſplit her; he depending on his Swimming, ſtripped his Coat and Jacket off, and plunged in; the reſt of the Crew ſtaid on the Wreck with Safety, while poor Denormandie, in ſpite of all the Boats that came to his Aſſiſtance, after a long Struggle, periſhed. The Waiſtband of his Breeches gave Way, and they fell down to his Feet, and was the immediate Cauſe of his Death. His Body was caſt on Shore at Niagara the next Morning, and was decently interred.

"The General, and moſt of the Troops, are at Oſwego; and Major Gladwin, with 5 or 600 Men, are ſet off from Niagara for Preſque-Iſle, upon a ſecret Expedition, which Time muſt bring to our Knowledge."

Saturday laſt a Gentleman arrived here from Crown-Point, which Place he left the Sunday before. Our Army there, conſiſting of 5000 effective Men, was well, and in high Spirits, and ſupplied with all Sorts of Neceſſaries in great Abundance.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 24.

A Gentleman writes from Antigua, that the Montague Man of War, lately arrived there from Quiberon Bay, brought Advice, that of 30 odd Ships of War, fitted out by the French to cruize on our Trade, 21 of them were at Anchor with Admiral Boſcawen in that Bay.

Another Gentleman ſays, that not leſs than 40 Sail of French Veſſels, Privateers and Merchantmen, are taken by Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet.

We hear from Pittſburgh, that on the 7th Inſtant four Companies of the Royal Americans marched for Preſque-Iſle, under the Command of Colonel Bouquet; as did alſo Capt. M'Neil's Company, of the Virginia Regiment: That on the Wedneſday following Colonel Hugh Mercer was to march for the ſame Place with three Companies of the Pennſylvania Regiment, viz. Captains Clapham's, Biddle's, and Anderſon's: And that two Days after, they were to be followed by two Companies more of the Pennſylvanians, commanded by the Captains Atlee and Miles.——The Deſtination of their Troops was not known; but from the Nearneſs of Preſque-Iſle to Detroit, it was hoped the Enemy would not be long in Poſſeſſion of that Place.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 31.

Thurſday Evening laſt, after a Spell of very ſultry, hot, cloſe Weather, we had here as ſevere a Guſt of Lightning, Thunder, Wind, and Rain, as has been known for ſeveral Years, which has done conſiderable Damage, by breaking down Mill-Dams, Fruit Trees, and Fields of *Indian* Corn, *&c.* One Gentleman about 7 Miles from Town, had about 20,000 Tobacco Plants deſtroyed, and received other Damage, in the Whole to the Amount of near Seventy Pounds. The Storm laſted near Two Hours, and the Lightning and Thunder was almoſt inceſſant, and very near the Earth. A Tobacco Houſe, on My Lord's Manor, in this County, with Tobacco, Wheat and Corn in it, belonging to the Widow *Owen*, was fir'd by the Lightning, and burnt down.

One Evening laſt Week, ſome frolickſome Blades, more merry than wiſe, were at the Pains to take off and deſtroy the *croſs Piece* of the Gallows; having, it is like, forgot the old Proverb, that *it is dangerous playing with Edge Tools.*

Two Days ago one ——— *Lightfoot*, who lives in this Town, was committed to Goal, for *borrowing privately* ſome Corn out of a Gentleman's Corn-Houſe, a few Miles off, in the Night.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*,
Sloop Speedwell, Thomas Davis, from Guadaloupe.
*Cleared for Departure*,
Schooner Neptune, William Thomas, for Antigua;
Brig Ruſſell, James Calder, for Barbados.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Philip Hammond*, Eſq; deceaſed, are requeſted to ſettle their reſpective Accounts; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, to apply to, and adjuſt the ſame with, CHARLES HAMMOND, junior,
Executor of *Philip Hammond*.

A SORTABLE Cargo of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, to be Sold at the Dwelling-Houſe of the Deceaſed, by Wholeſale only, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcriber.
CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

SHIPPED on board the *George*, *Nathaniel Chew*, Maſter, a Trunk mark'd I R, for which no Owner can as yet be found. Any Perſon producing the Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, ſhall have it delivered to him.

TO BE RUN FOR,

*On Thurſday the Fourth Day of* September, *at the Plantation of Mr.* George Fraſer, *about a Mile below* Piſcattaway, *by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that never run round the Poles for any Purſe or other Wager,*

A PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, the Beſt in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about Two Miles each Heat. A Horſe of Fourteen Hands high to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to riſe and fall according to Size.

The Second Day, a Purſe of Five Pounds, and the Entrance-Money of both Days, to be Run for, by any Horſe, *&c.* and to carry Weight as above; the winning Horſe the firſt Day excepted.

The Horſes to be Entered the Monday before the Race with Meſſieurs *Baynes* and *Bowdon.*

The Entrance-Money to be paid for the firſt Race, Fifteen Shillings each Horſe, *&c.* and for the ſecond Day Seven Shillings and Six Pence each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Diſputes which may ariſe.

---

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County:

The *Three Springs*, containing by Patent 525 Acres, lying on a Branch of *Buſh-Creek*, called the *Turkey-Pen-Branch*, within three and a quarter Miles of *Frederick-Town*, well timbered, and finely ſituated.

*Widow's Chance*, containing by Patent 195 Acres, lying on the North-Weſt Side of *Iſrael's-Creek*, within four and a half Miles of *Frederick-Town*, well timbered, and conveniently ſituated.

The Land is valuable, and will be Sold a good Bargain.

For Title and Terms apply to Mrs. CATHARINE HENINGS in *Annapolis*, or Mr. JAMES DICKSON in *Frederick-Town.*

---

*At the ſame Time and Place with the Negroes advertiſed on the laſt Page of this Paper, will be Sold, for* Maryland *Currency or Sterling,*

TWO Tracts of LAND, lying on the North Side of *Severn*, called *Jones's Reſurvey*, containing 402 Acres, and *Crouch's Calf-Paſture*, containing 30 Acres; on which are ſeveral Improvements.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Land any Time before the Sale, by applying to

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Adminiſtrator of Capt. *Richard Boone.*

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Head of *South* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 21ſt of this Inſtant *July*, Two Negro Men:

The one named *Charles*, is a ſhort thick Fellow, was born in *Guiney*, and ſtutters much. Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Crocus open kneed Breeches, and a new Felt Hat.

The other named *Jack*, a tall ſlim yellowiſh Fellow, and has a long Chin. Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Crocus open kneed Breeches, and a new Felt Hat. But they may change their Dreſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and brings them home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, paid by DAVID EVANS.

---

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Nathaniel Magruder*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Black Gelding, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Thigh ſomething like this ⅁ and is ſuppoſed to be about 12 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the laſt SHIPS from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholeſale or Retail.

Alſo, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery.

THOMAS DICK.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CAPEL, *Capt.* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* PORT-TOBACCO, *Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Bills, Tobacco, or Wheat.

Likewiſe, Wine, Melaſſes, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Salt.

THOMAS CONTEE.

---

IMPORTED

*From* GLASGOW, *and by the FLEET from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* ANNAPOLIS,

CLOTHS, ⅞, ⅘, and ¾, Duffels, Bearſkins, Frizes, Beaver Coatings, Fearnoughts, Half-Thicks, Kerſeys, *German* Serges, Duroys, Everlaſtings, Thickſets, Sagathies, Amens, with Shalloons colour'd and white, and other ſuitable Trimmings, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Primmers, Writing Paper, Ink-Powder, Quills, Maps, framed Glaſs Prints, printed Paper for Rooms of different Colours, *Iriſh* Linen, ¾, ⅞, ⅘; Sheeting white and brown, brown Holland, *German*, *Scots*, and *Iriſh* Oſnabrigs, *Dumblane* Linen, printed Linen and Handkerchiefs, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Worſted Stockings, Mens white and brown Thread Stockings, Tapes, Gartering, Cotton Laces, Silk Ditto, Bed Ticking, ſtrip'd Holland, Checks, Plaid, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ounce Thread, whited Ditto, brown and colour'd Ditto, Starrets, Worſted Damaſk, blue and green, Callimanco, Tammies, Camblets, Durants, Allopeen, Bombazine, ſtrip'd Flannels, Lawns, plain, flower'd, ſpotted, and ſtrip'd, plain and ſtrip'd Silk Gauze Lawn, Cambricks, Clear Lawn, Lawn Handkerchiefs, with ſtrip'd and flower'd Borders, *Kilmarnock* Carpets and Caps, Oil Floor Cloths of different Sizes, Dowlas, Garlix and other *German* Linens, Table Cloths, ⅚, ⅞, ⅘, ⅘, with Table Linen, Cotton, Counterpanes, Gowns, and Holland, white Jeans, *Ruſſia* Drab, Huckaback and Towelling, brown Rolls, coarſe and fine printed Callicoes, Chintz, white Callico, Humhums, Muſlins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Topſails, Romals, black and colour'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Wig Cauls and Ribband, Crewels, Shades, and yellow Canvas, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Teas, Bohea, Green and Hyſon, China Ware, Mens black and white Silk Stockings, Playing Cards, Gilt Trunks, Crapes, Silk Alamode, Sattin, black, blue, pink and white, black Luteſtring & Paduaſoy, green, white and pink Damaſk, ſtrip'd and brocaded Taffaties, *Perſian* Taffaties, red, yellow, blue, and green, Polaneſe and *Pruſſian* Cloaks, Variety of Cutlery, Nails, 20*d.* 10*d.* 8*d.* 6*d.* Braſs Chair Nails, painted Sugar Boxes, Stock Locks plated and pull back, Cloſet Ditto with Braſs Knobs, all Braſs Chamber Ditto, Cheſt, Deſk, Cupboard and Bag Locks, Hammers, Box and Sad Irons, Hand Saws, Croſs Cut and Whip Saws and Files, Steel Coffee Mills, Drawing and Currying Knives, Two Foot Rules, Deſk & Coffin Furniture, Plane Irons with Stocks, Gouges, Chizzels, Hinges, Chafing Diſhes, Carpenters Axes & Adzes, Stilliards, Braſs and Copper Scales, with Beams and Weights, Gold Ditto, Augurs, Tongs and Shovels, Grid Irons, Garden Shears & Rake Heads, Plate Warmers, Door Latches, Thumb Ditto, Fire Bellows, Brick Trowels, Tea Kettles, Braſs Mortars and Peſtles, Candle Moulds, Coffee Pots, Braſs Cocks and Candleſticks, Cullenders, Diſh Covers, Cheeſe Toaſters, Milk Pans, Funnels, Sauce Pans and Cans Quart and Pint, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Houſings, Surcingles, Girths and Webb, Saddle Bags, Cruppers, Stirrup Leather, Mens and Womens Gloves and Mitts, Boys and Girls Gloves, baladine Silk, Ribbands, and Silk Purſes and Caps, Womens Silk Hats & Bonnets, ſcarlet and colour'd Cloaks, Ivory and Horn Combs, Silk Garters, Pins, Needles, Edging, Lace black and white, *Leghorn* Hats, Wax, Wafers, Girls Dimity and Canvas Stays, Shoe Thread, ſtrip'd Cotton Jackets and Fearnoughts, Great Coats, Caſtor and Felt Hats, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Womens Silk, Everlaſting & Callimanco Shoes, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes & Pumps, Boys & Girls Ditto, Leather Breeches, Bagging, Plaiding, Yarn and Plaiding Hoſe, Pipes long and ſhort, Delph, Stone, and Glaſs Ware, Powder and Shot, Blankets, Rugs, Matchcoat Blanketing, *Kendal* Cotton, Hair Brooms, Scrubbing Bruſhes, Shoe, Buckle, and Cloth Bruſhes, Hair Sifters, Curry Combs and Bruſhes, Wool and Cotton Cards, Brimſtone, Salt Petre, Fig & Indigo Blue, Allom, *Poland* Starch, Glue, *Florence* Oil, *Weſton* and *Arnold's* Snuff, Fiddle Strings, Curtain Rings, Fowling Pieces, Cotton Wick, Powder Horns and Shot Bags, Window Glaſs 8 by 10, Linſeed Oil, Coffee, fine Salt, *&c. &c.*

ROBERT COUDEN.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Amelia* County, in *Virginia*, in *May* 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named *Dick* (but uſed to call himſelf *Richard Jenkins*) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well ſet, very black, his Back much ſcarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the ſaid Negro to me, ſhall have Ten Pounds Reward. WOOD JONES.

---

Leonard-Town, July 10th, 1760.

*To be LET for the Term of Seven Years, and Entered on the Firſt of* January *next,*

SEVERAL PLANTATIONS in *St. Mary's* County, all in good Order for making Tobacco or Grain, and convenient to Rivers that abound with Fiſh and Oyſters; together with Negroes, Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Utenſils, thereon.

A very good WATER-MILL, with two Pair of Stones, and a ſmall Plantation adjacent, if required.

The following Houſes in *Leonard-Town*, *viz.*

The Subſcriber's Dwelling-Houſe, very advantageouſly ſituated for purchaſing Tobacco, *&c.* a good Garden, Store-Houſe, Warehouſe, with many uſeful Out-Houſes, and Liberty of Paſturage.

A commodious Houſe for a Tavern, compleatly furniſhed for that Purpoſe, with Liberty of Paſturage.

Two good new Dwelling-Houſes, four Rooms on a Floor, with two Lots of Ground to each.

Alſo Warehouſes, with Prizes, for the Inſpection of Tobacco.

The Subſcriber intending to leave the Province as ſoon as he can ſettle his Affairs, therefore hopes that all Perſons indebted to him will make ſpeedy Payments, or give ſufficient Security.

The Premiſſes abovementioned may be viewed at any Time, and the Terms known, by applying to ABRAHAM BARNES.

---

ANY Two truſty and punctual Riders, who would undertake to carry his Majeſty's Mail, One of them between this Office and *Philadelphia*, and the Other between this and *Frederickſburg*, once in each Week in the Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Three Winter Months, and who could give proper Security for their Performance, are deſired to ſend their Propoſals of the Salaries they would demand, to the Poſt-Office here, that they may be laid before the Poſt-Maſters-General.

---

*JUST IMPORTED,*

*In the* BETSEY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by* WILLIAM RIND, *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE *in* ANNAPOLIS, *at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,*

SMOLLETT's Complete Hiſtory of *England*, from the Deſcent of *Julius Cæſar*, to the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, 1748, containing the Tranſactions of One Thouſand Eight Hundred and Three Years; *Sidney* on Government, *Hooke's* Roman Hiſtory, *Hume's* Eſſays, *Locke's* Eſſay concerning the Human Underſtanding, *Burnet's* Hiſtory of his own Times, *Johnſon's* Engliſh Dictionary, *Bailey's* Dictionary, *Burn's* Juſtice, Spectator, Guardian, Tatler, Rambler, World, Adventurer, Connoiſſeur, David Simple, Roderick Random, Joſeph Andrews, Tom Jones, Amelia, Gil Blas, Cato's Letters, *Orrery's* Pliny, *Orrery's* Remarks on the Life and Writings of Dr. *Swift*, *Voltaire's* General Hiſtory of *Europe*, and Life of *Charles* XIIth, *Pope's* Homer and Eſſay on Man, *Cicero's* Oratory, Morals, and ſelect Orations, by *Guthrie*, Seneca, *Middleton's* Epiſtles of *Cicero*, *Guthrie's* Quinctilian, *Portal's* Demoſthenes, Independent Whig, Turkiſh Spy, Manners, tranſlated from the *French*, *Hervey's* Meditations & Dialogues, *Watts's* Logic, Madam *Maintenon's* Letters, Telemachus, Paradiſe Loſt, *Sidney's* Letters, *Fiſher's* Arithmetic, Life of *Conſtantia Phillips*, Mrs. *Pilkington's* Memoirs, Lord *Grey's* Love Letters, *Halifax's* Advice to a Daughter, *Æſop's* Fables, *Ruddiman's* Rudiments, Vocabularies, *Clarke's* Corderii, his Introduction to making Latin, Eraſmus, Ovid, Horace, *&c. &c.* and a Variety of ſingle Plays, among which are, Cleone, Douglaſs, Agis, Cato, Fair Penitent, Earl of Eſſex, Provok'd Huſband, Barbaroſſa, Foundling, Brothers, Philoclea, Tamerlane, King *Richard* III. Diſtreſs'd Mother, Orphan, Venice Preſerv'd, Othello, Macbeth, Love for Love, *&c.*

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* CATO, *Captain* ADAM HILL, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* QUEEN'S-TOWN,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS. Alſo, Rum, Sugar, and Melaſſes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Tobacco, or good clean Wheat.

As I intend to leave the Province in a very ſhort Time, all Perſons indebted, are once more deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts by the Middle of *Auguſt* next.

Alſo, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *David Alexander*, late of *Talbot* County, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts by the Time aforeſaid, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given, by ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

---

FOR LIVERPOOL directly, the Ship *Jenny*, *John Wilkinſon*, Maſter, lying in *Weſt-River*, Will take TOBACCO, at Ten Pounds *per* Ton, on general Liberty. Any Gentlemen inclinable to Ship, are deſired to ſend their Orders to the Captain on board, *Samuel Galloway*, or *Thomas Ringgold.*

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the last Ships from* LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by Mr.* HENRY TUBMAN *at* BENEDICT, *and the Subscriber at* NOTTINGHAM, *on* Patuxent *River, very cheap, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, consisting of Chintz, printed and white Callicoes, Humhums, Muslins, Tandems, Long and Clear Lawns, Cambricks, Nankeens, Cotton and Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Lungee and Bandanoe Ditto, *Scots* Linen, and printed Cotton Ditto, Flaxen *Russia*, *Pomerania*, Princes, and Dowlas Linen, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, ⅓ and ⅔ Diaper, *English Persian*, *Persian* and *China* Taffaties, white, black, yellow, and blue Sattins, white, pink, and yellow *English* Damasks, an Assortment of fashionable Tobine and Brocaded Lutestrings, black *Mantua* and *Alamode*, *China* Silk for Breeches, black and white Silk Stockings, black and colour'd Silk Mitts, scarlet, black, light colour'd, *French* grey, claret colour'd, blue, and brown superfine Broad-Cloths, a Variety of lower priced Ditto, Forest Cloths, blue, drab, and mix'd *German* Serge, Drugget, Bearskin, Duffel, narrow and ⅔ Frizes, blue, green, red, and yellow Half-Thicks, scarlet, black, white, blue, green, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, ⅞ to 1/4 *English* Blankets, mill'd and raw strip'd and white *Scots* Plading or Blanketting, ⅔ to ⅘ spotted, mottled, and *Torrington* Rugs, *Kilmarnock* Floor-Carpets from 5 to 21 square Yards, white Flannel, strip'd Linsey, Leather Breeches, plain and ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Plading Hose, Boys, Girls, Mens, and Womens Worsted and Thread Hose, Mens Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Caps, scarlet, black, crimson, and buff colour'd Worsted Patterns for Vests and Breeches, Mens white Lamb, black bound, Wash, Shammey, and Buckskin Gloves, Womens black bruised fine white Kid, white Lamb, coloured Wash, Shammey, and white Cotton Gloves and Mitts, plain Linen and Diaper Tapes, white and strip'd Filletings and Incles, strip'd and scarlet Gartering, Silk and Worsted Ferretings and Quality, long and short Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, white and dyed Jeans, *India* Dimity, stitch'd Diamond and Drawboy, whited Diapers, strip'd Cotton Holland, Ginghams, *Indiana* and Grandurel, ⅔, 10/4, and 12/4 Cotton Counterpanes, Cotton Gowns, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, and ⅘ Bed Bunts, scarlet, black, and white Hair Shags, Ivory Combs, Crambo, Buckling, Wig, and fine half-and-half Horn Ditto, *Dumblane* Linens, plain, strip'd, checqu'd, spotted, flower'd, and sprigg'd Paisley Lawn, plain and flower'd border'd Ditto Handkerchiefs, fine Womens Ruffles of Ditto, scarlet and blue Worsted Damasks, Camblets and Cambletees, Callimancoes, Tammies, Sagathies, *Italian* and *Norwich* Crapes, Bombazine, plain and figur'd Barragans, white Serge Dasoy, party and cloth colour'd Tartans, *Prussianets*, Yard wide Stuffs, crimson and black *Genoa* Velvet, Gimps, Holland Hoops, black Lace and Fringe, white and Blond Lace, Bone, Cocoa, and Ivory Fans, Chip Hats, Paper and Mock Chip Ditto, Womens plain, lac'd, and fring'd Silk and Velvet Bonnets or Sun Caps, Sattin Ditto mounted with Gimp, colour'd Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, black and colour'd plain, flounc'd, and flower'd Sattin Hats, colour'd Silk Shades and Hats, black Ditto, *Prussian* Cloaks, Capuchins and Polanese, black Velvet Ditto trimm'd with rich Lace, and Hats, black Velvet Hoods, plain, strip'd, flower'd and sprigg'd, narrow and wide Cypruss Gauze, an Assortment of fashionable Caps, Flowers, Stomachers, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, plain and flounc'd, ready made up, Suits of Gauze Caps, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, full Suits of Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, some very rich, Glass and Wax Ear-Rings, Necklaces, and Solitaires, *Bristol* Stone Ditto, very curious Mock Diamond Ditto, Womens Stone and Paste Shoe and Girdle Buckles, Mens *Bristol* Stone Shoe, Knee, Breech, Stock, and Hat Buckles, Ditto Sleeve and Vest Buttons, Nuns, stitching, baladine and brown Thread, Pins, Needles, Ribbands, Silk Knee Garters, ¼, ⅞, and ⅘ *Irish* Linen, ⅔ brown and white *Scotch* and *Irish* Sheetings, Blank Books, Letter-Cases, Writing Paper, and other Stationary, white Stock Tape, black Silk Ditto, an Assortment of Womens and Girls Stays, *Scotch* Snuff, toasted and untoasted, and Rappee, scarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Buckram, *Kendal* Cottons, *German* and *Scotch* Osnabrigs, *Scotch* Dowlas, Harns and Twilling, Rolls and Hessians, ¼ and ⅞ Bed-Ticks, ¼ and ⅞ Fife & *Glasgow* Checks and strip'd Holland, Money Scales and Weights, Flint engraved and plain Decanters and Wine Glasses, plain Ditto Mugs, Tumblers, Cruits and Salts, white and brown Stone and Delph Ware of all Sorts, Mens Felt and Castor Hats, Womens plain and rough Ditto with Beaugle Bands and Snaling, Womens common Shoes, *Spanish Morocco*, Callimanco, and Silk Ditto, Mens Boots & Shoes, double and single channell'd Pumps, and stitch'd turn-overs, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, *Cawby*'s broad and narrow Hoes and Axes, Claw and Lathing Hammers, Garden Spades, Drawing Knives, Iron and Steel Plate Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Scythes, Frying Pans, Iron Pots, Hunters Pipes, Bar-Lead, best *London* Drop Shot, high *Bristol* and Swan Ditto, F and FF Gunpowder, China Tea Ware, Ditto in compleat Sets enamell'd, Ditto Bowls, Plates, and Mugs, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Wire Riddles, Cotton and Wool Cards, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Piemento, Salt Petre, Roll Brimstone, Rock Allom, Peruvian Bark pulveriz'd, Glauber Salts, Indigo, Slate and Fig Blue, Bed Cords, Seines, 25, 30, 35, and 40 Fathom, small Looking-Glasses, Mahogany Ditto, Hearth & Hair Brooms, Clamps, Drums with Sticks, Fowling Pieces, Ditto *London* blued Barrels and Bridle Locks, *2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d.* and *30d.* Nails, *London* Crown Glass, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, and 15 by 11, *Cheshire* Cheese, a Variety of Pewter, Tin Ware, and Brasiery, Saddlery and Cutlery, with many other Articles too tedious to mention.

The Subscriber hath also *Madeira* Wine, *West-India* Rum, *Muscovado* and Refin'd Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, and Linseed Oil, to sell at reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail.

The Subscriber hereby gives Notice to all who are indebted to him upon open Accounts of more than one Year's standing, to pay off or otherwise settle their respective Accounts, to prevent future Expence to them, and Trouble to

*Their very humble Servant,*
THOMAS CAMPBELL.

*N. B.* I will give a good Price in Goods for good heavy Tobacco on *Patuxent* River.

---

A PARCEL of choice well-bak'd SHIP BREAD, and good *BARBADOS* RUM, to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in *Baltimore-Town*, very cheap, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

3 THOMAS and NICHOLAS JONES.

---

*To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 27th Day of* August, *being the second Day of Court, at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, lying in *Prince-George*'s County, near *Mattapany*, being that Part of a Tract of Land, called *Brooke Chance*, whereon *Edward Swann* now lives, containing 256 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GRAHAME,
3 GEORGE LEE.

---

*To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, By the Subscriber, at Mr.* John Inch's *in* Annapolis, *for ready Paper Current Money of* Maryland, *or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 14th of* August, *being the Third Day of Court,*

A VALUABLE young NEGRO Man, who understands sawing, cutting, plowing, and going by Water; likewise a young NEGRO Woman, who understands Washing and Ironing: Also some Houshold Furniture.

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Administrator
2 of Capt. *Richard Boone.*

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*And to be Sold by the Subscriber in* Annapolis,

CHOICE RUM and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, by Wholesale and Retail, at the most reasonable Rates, for Cash or Bills of Exchange. 2

He will give Cash for ready Bills.
NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

*JUST IMPORTED in the* BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold, very cheap, at the Subscriber's Store near the Wharf in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or short Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

---

THE Partnership of *Charles Croxall* and *John Moale*, of *Baltimore* County, being expired; those, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are desired to bring them in; and they indebted requested to pay.

*July* 15, 1760.

---

THE Subscriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS consigned to him on Purpose for Wholesale, which are opened, that Purchasers may have an Opportunity of choosing their Assortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING POLLY, *Captain* SAMUEL BARBER, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* NOTTINGHAM *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco. JOSEPH SIM.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at* ANNAPOLIS, *by WHOLESALE,*

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, first Cost, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well sorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a small Advance on the prime Cost. BENNETT CHEW.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* BETSEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A GOOD Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Customers at the usual Credit.

Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as usual. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

---

THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in *Virginia*, having disposed of almost all the TICKETS, propose to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the first of *September*) or sooner.

A few of the Tickets may be had at the *Printing-Office*, in *Annapolis*, if applied for soon.

---

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Patapsco-Neck* in *Baltimore* County, on the 13th Instant, a Mulatto Fellow named *William Isar*, he has a Scar under one of his Eyes, and is a short thick well-set Fellow. He had on and took with him an old blue Great Coat, a Fustian Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, a white Shirt, Castor Hat, Cotton Breeches, and two Pair of Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, paid by LUKE TROTTEN.

---

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Herring-Bay* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 11th Instant, a likely Country born Negro Lad named *Jem*, about 16 Years old: Had on when he went away, an old Oznabrig Shirt, new Crocus Trowsers, and an old blue Fearnought Jacket without Sleeves.

Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles from home; and if above ten Miles, Twenty Shillings beside what the Law allows, paid by

LEWIS LEWIN.

---

THE Subscriber, at Mr. *Adams*'s, Block-Maker, in *Annapolis*, has very good *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or Retail, Double and Single Refined Loaf Ditto, Bohea Tea, &c. to Sell very reasonably. JOHN PITT.

☞ *For more Advertisements, see the Supplement.*

*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for longer Ones.

THE [Numb. 796.]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

&c.

## SUPPLEMENT

To the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, [N°. 795.]

JUST IMPORTED,

*From* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* RIDGELY, *and to be Sold at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MILL'D Cottons, Match Coat Blankets, Flannels, mix'd Kerſeys, ſpotted Ditto and Serge, green Penniſtone, Bearſkin, blue and red Duffels, blue and red Plains, Snakeſkin, ſuperfine blue, black, claret, and ſcarlet colour'd Broad-Cloths, and Trimmings ſuitable, blue, black, ſcarlet, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, black and red Hair Shag, Mens ribb'd and plain Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe, Womens Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Ditto, ſcarlet and crimſon Worſted for Breeches, Mens and Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves, and Womens Kid and Lamb Mitts, Tammies, Callimancoes, Stuffs, *Venetians*, Crape, *Alamode*, brown and white Sheeting, *Iriſh* Linens, Warming Pans, Copper Tea Kettles, *Briſtol* and Drop Shot, Double and Single Refined Sugar, Nutmegs, Salt Petre, Mace, Cloves and Cinnamon, Plumbs, Currans, Almonds, Black Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Womens *Legborn* Hats, Sifters, Hair Brooms, Womens ſcarlet Cloth Cloaks, Paper, Ink-powder, Wafers, Slates in Frames, Slate Pencils, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Hiſtories, Plays, Primmers and Horn-Books, King *Harry*'s Cards, *Straſbourg* Snuff, Wool Cards, Candlewick, brown Thread, Bellandine colour'd Ditto, *Scotch* Nuns Ditto, whited brown Ditto, Nonſopretty, Bobbin, Stock Tape, Quality Binding, Burdet Garters, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ribbons, Romal Handkerchiefs, Silk and Check Ditto, *Spittlefield* Ditto, rich Luteſtrings, Womens Silk Mitts, Bellandine ſewing Silk, Crewels, Pins, Hatband Crape, Womens Varniſh'd Paper Hats, Womens colour'd Sattin Ditto, Womens rich Silk and Sattin Bonnets, Sattin Muffs in Caſes, ¼ ſtriped Linens, ⅞ Cotton Ditto, Yard wide Cotton and Linen Checks, Cherriderries, Cotton Gowns, and Thickſets of many Colours, Duffel Blankets from ⅝ to 10/4, Cambricks, clear and ſpotted Lawns, printed Cottons for Gowns, printed Callicoes, Chintz, Hummums, white Callicoes, Nankeens, brown Hollands, *Ruſſia* Drab and Sheeting, Buckram, Cotton Romals, Topſail, *Perſian* Taffaties, Oſnabrigs and Brown Rolls, Crocus, Mens and Womens Saddles and Furniture, Mens Cloth Houſings, Horſe Whips, Snaffle Bridles, ⅔, ¾, and ⅘ Bed Bunts, Bed Ticken, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Guns, Pewter Ink-Stands, Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, hard Metal Tea and Table Spoons, Gallon, Quart and Pint Meaſures, Pipes, Powder, Corks, Womens and Girls Stays, Cocoa Knives and Forks, rivetted white Bone Ditto, rivetted Buck Ditto, white Bone Handle Pen Knives, Buck Handle Ditto, Childrens round pointed Ditto, Razors, Taylor's Shears, Siſſars, Horn and Ivory Combs, Fiſh Hooks, Looking Glaſſes of all Sizes, Womens Ivory Pocket-Books, Marbles, Curry Combs, Drum Battledores and Shuttle Cocks, white Metal Coat and Veſt Buttons, Gilt Ditto, Cup Gilt Ditto, *Bath* Marble Ditto, plated Gilt Ditto, Iron Japan'd Waiters of different Sizes, Mahogany Bottle Stands, white Metal and Braſs Shoe and Knee Buckles, white Metal and Glaſs Sleeve Buttons, black and white Glaſs Veſt Buttons, Mahogany Tea Boards of all Sizes, Bed Cords, Mens and Boys Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens Furr'd Beaver Ditto, *Dutch* Toys of all Sorts, Violins, 4 *d.* 8 *d.* 10 *d.* and 20 *d.* Nails, large and ſmall Stock Locks, Sickles, Sheep Shears, Gimblets, Marking Irons, Carpenters Drawing Knives, Stilliards and Peas, Carpenters Plane Irons of all Sorts, Carpenters figur'd Squares, Frying Pans, Scythes, Spades, Cloſet Locks, Hinges of all Kinds and Sizes, Window Bolts, Iron Pots, Grindſtones, red Earthen Pitchers, white Stone Decanters, Milk Pans, fine twiſted Wine Glaſſes, Glaſs Tumblers, Flint Decanters Quart and Pint, Stone Bottles from Gallon to Pint, large and ſmall Butter Pots, white Stone Tea Ware, painted Delf Ditto, painted Delf Plates, Diſhes and Punch Bowls, Bohea Tea, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, good *Weſt-India* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar. RICHARD MOALE.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Likewiſe, *Muſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogſhead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the* WILSON, *Capt.* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *by Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat Houſe Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The laſt Work he did was a Houſe for Col. *Waſhington* near *Alexandria*. He muſt be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Buſineſs ſeveral Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Noſe and Face. His Dreſs is uncertain.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant home, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, two Convict Servants, viz.

*James Williams*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſhort dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he ſays by his Mother.) Had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

*Thomas Orford*, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, ſandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is ſuſpected they will ſteal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Paſs as Sailors.

Whoever ſecures both or either of the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward for both, or Two Piſtoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

---

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,*

*On Wedneſday in the next* November *Courts in* Prince-George's *and* Frederick *Counties,*

ALL the outſtanding Debts (without Exception) then due to Meſſrs. *Alexander Brown*, and Company, contracted with Mr. *Robert Mundell*, while he kept Store at *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of thoſe who may incline to purchaſe, Liſts of the Debts, againſt the firſt of *September*, will be lodged at the Stores in *Upper-Marlborough*, *Bladenſburg*, *George-Town*, and *Frederick-Town*, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houſes, and other public Places.

Any Perſon inclining to make a private Purchaſe of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the Firſt of *September* and the Day of Sale. GEORGE SCOTT.

---

...; that Lord H--e was ſent for by ... that the grand Expedition is now ...xecution.
...ps are ordered to Germany.
...o ſome Accounts from the Hague, ...is for Peace, the King of Pruſſia ... the Britiſh Court, "That rather ... Territory, he would puſh on the ... if it ſhould be propoſed to indem- ... he would very readily agree to it."
... Hawke will command the grand ...ſon.
...n the Hague, dated April 25, hath "Only one of our three Deputies ...tle the Differences between the two ...tan writes, that at the End of a ...rd Holderneſſe, his Lordſhip told ... that the Dutch Veſſels that were ...condemned with their Cargoes; and ...o much taken up at preſent with ... could not attend to this Matter till

...m Leghorn, dated the 13th paſt, ... that Day from Smyrna, the Officers ... the Time they left the Place ſeveral ... from Conſtantinople, which ſaid ...cked ſome French Ships which had ...erry, and having taken or deſtroyed ... their Stores and Ammunition, the ...ſtreſſed before, ſurrendered 3 Days ...ubt to be made as to theſe Letters

... the Nore nine Sail of Men of War ...ected to be joined by ſeveral others ... Their Deſtination occaſions various

...rom Hanover, that, notwithſtand- ... Peace, they fear they ſhall ſee as ...npaign as the laſt. *We ſhall not lay* ... of the principal Chiefs of the pre- *Source is exhauſted.*
...m *Bruſſels, April* 22.
...ian Majeſty, knowing that England ...lever may be the Conſequences) to ... Pruſſia all his Poſſeſſions in Ger- ...t about the Meeting of a Congreſs. ...in the Name of his illuſtrious Sove- ...t ſhe cannot liſten to any Accommo- ...n Indemnification has been propoſed ...y. Such are the laſt Reſolutions of ..., fruitful in Reſources, in Soldiers, ... perhaps with Reaſon, to ſubdue in ... the Minds of our Enemies."
...m Paris, April 21.
*England and Pruſſia, joined to the mi- ...o Powers who have hitherto been neu- Hopes of a Congreſs: On the contrary, ... apprehend that the War will become*

*from the Hague we learn, that Mr. ...eral Members of the Regency, That the ...formed that Proviſions and Forage had ... public for the French Army, he was ... their High Mightineſſes, that this ...n carried on in former Years, contrary ... High Mightineſſes, which expreſsly ... Forage; his Majeſty hoped that their ... be pleaſed to give Orders to prevent the Proviſions and Forage; as it would ...e King's Enemies to ſupport and pro-*

*...will ſoon be formed on the Borders of ..., for the better Protection thereof.*
...lmiralty have ordered a Frigate of 36 ... cruize in the Mouth of the North ...land and Ireland, for the Protection ...arts.
...n Thuringia adviſe, that ſome Hun- ...d hitherto ſerved in Luſinſky's Corps, ... with their Arms and a little Bag- ...went over to the Pruſſians, but the ... the Rout of the Allied Army.
...near, that many Deſerters from the ...repaired thither, and enliſted in their ... and ſome of the Priſoners of the ...done the ſame, being tired with wait-

...'s Mail adviſe, that the Swiſs Cantons ...ſed to recruit their Regiments in the ..., according to Treaty, the Swiſs ...t on ſhip board, nor ſent over the

...th ſay, that there are ſe... ſmall ...he Coaſt of Cornwall, ſome of whoſe ...re, taken ſ... of the Inhabitants ... two Guineas a Head.
...eers continue to infeſt the Coaſt, and ...r of our Veſſels, all the ſmall Ships ...rdered to proceed directly in Queſt of

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the laſt Ships from* LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by Mr.* HENRY TUBMAN *at* BENEDICT, *and the Subſcriber at* NOTTINGHAM, *on* Patuxent *River, very cheap, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, conſiſting of Chintz, printed and white Callicoes, Humhums, Muſlins, Tandems, Long and Clear Lawns, Cambricks, Nankeens, Cotton and Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Lungee and Bandanoe Ditto, *Scots* Linen, and printed Cotton Ditto, Flaxen *Ruſſia*, *Pomerania*, Princes, and Dowlas Linen, Damaſk and Diaper Table Cloths, ½ and ⅝ Diaper, *Engliſh Perſian*, *Perſian* and *China* Taffaties, white, black, yellow, and blue Sattins, white, pink, and yellow *Engliſh* Damaſks, an Aſſortment of faſhionable Tobine and Brocaded Luteſtrings, black *Mantua* and *Alamode*, *China* Silk for Breeches, black and white Silk Stockings, black and colour'd Silk Mitts, ſcarlet, black, light colour'd, *French* grey, claret colour'd, blue, and brown ſuperfine Broad-Cloths, a Variety of lower priced Ditto, Foreſt Cloths, blue, drab, and mix'd *German* Serge, Drugget, Bearſkin, Duffel, narrow and ⅝ Frizes, blue, green, red, and yellow Half-Thicks, ſcarlet, black, white, blue, green, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, ⅞ to 1⅛ *Engliſh* Blankets, mill'd and raw ſtrip'd and white *Scots* Plading or Blanketting, ⅞ to ⅝ ſpotted, mottled, and *Torrington* Rugs, *Kilmarnock* Floor-Carpets from 5 to 21 ſquare Yards, white Flannel, ſtrip'd Linſey, Leather Breeches, plain and ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Plading Hoſe, Boys, Girls, Mens, and Womens Worſted and Thread Hoſe, Mens Worſted, Cotton, and Silk Caps, ſcarlet, black, crimſon, and buff colour'd Worſted Patterns for Veſts and Breeches, Mens white Lamb, black bound, Waſh, Shammey, and Buckſkin Gloves, Womens black bruiſed fine white Kid, white Lamb, coloured Waſh, Shammey, and white Cotton Gloves and Mitts, plain Linen and Diaper Tapes, white and ſtrip'd Filletings and Incles, ſtrip'd and ſcarlet Gartering, Silk and Worſted Ferretings and Quality, long and ſhort Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, white and dyed Jeans, *India* Dimity, ſtitch'd Diamond and Drawboy, whited Diapers, ſtrip'd Cotton Holland, Ginghams, *Indiana* and Grandurel, ⅝, 1⅛, and 1¼ Cotton Counterpanes, Cotton Gowns, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, and ⅝ Bed Bunts, ſcarlet, black, and white Hair Shags, Ivory Combs, Crambo, Buckling, Wig, and fine half-and-half Horn Ditto, *Dumblane* Linens, plain, ſtrip'd, checqu'd, ſpotted, flower'd, and ſprigg'd Paiſley Lawn, plain and flower'd border'd Ditto Handkerchiefs, fine Womens Ruffles of Ditto, ſcarlet and blue Worſted Damaſks, Cambletsand Cambletees, Callimancoes, Tammies, Sagathies, *Italian* and *Norwich* Crapes, Bombazine, plain and figur'd Barragans, white Serge Daſoy, party and cloth colour'd Tartans, *Pruſſianets*, Yard wide Stuffs, crimſon and black *Genoa* Velvet, Gimps, Holland Hoops, black Lace and Fringe, white and Blond Lace, Bone, Cocoa, and Ivory Fans, Chip Hats, Paper and Mock Chip Ditto, Womens plain, lac'd, and fring'd Silk and Velvet Bonnets or Sun Caps, Sattin Ditto mounted with Gimp, colour'd Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, black and colour'd plain, flounc'd, and flower'd Sattin Hats, colour'd Silk Shades and Hats, black Ditto, *Pruſſian* Cloaks, Capuchins and Polaneſe, black Velvet Ditto trimm'd with rich Lace, and Hats, black Velvet Hoods, plain, ſtrip'd, flower'd and ſprigg'd, narrow and wide Cypruſs Gauze, an Aſſortment of faſhionable Caps, Flowers, Stomachers, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, plain and flounc'd, ready made up, Suits of Gauze Caps, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, full Suits of Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, ſome very rich, Glaſs and Wax Ear-Rings, Necklaces, and Solitaires, *Briſtol* Stone Ditto, very curious Mock Diamond Ditto, Womens Stone and Paſte Shoe and Girdle Buckles, Mens *Briſtol* Stone Shoe, Knee, Breech, Stock, and Hat Buckles, Ditto Sleeve and Veſt Buttons, Nuns, ſtitching, baladine and brown Thread, Pins, Needles, Ribbands, Silk Knee Garters, ⅛, ⅞, and ¼ *Iriſh* Linen, ⅞ brown and white *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Sheetings, Blank Books, Letter-Caſes, Writing Paper, and other Stationary, white Stock Tape, black Silk Ditto, an Aſſortment of Womens and Girls Stays, *Scotch* Snuff, toaſted and untoaſted, and Rappee, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Buckram, *Kendal* Cottons, *German* and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs, *Scotch* Dowlas, Harns and Twilling, Rolls and Heſſians, ¼ and ⅜ Bed-Ticks, ½ and ⅞ Fife & *Glaſgow* Checks and ſtrip'd Holland, Money Scales and Weights, Flint engraved and plain Decanters and Wine Glaſſes, plain Ditto Mugs, Tumblers, Cruits and Salts, white and brown Stone and Delph Ware of all Sorts, Mens Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens plain and rough Ditto with Beaugle Bands and Snaling, Womens common Shoes, *Spaniſh Morocco*, Callimanco, and Silk Ditto, Mens Boots & Shoes, double and ſingle channell'd Pumps, and ſtitch'd turn-overs, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, *Cawby*'s broad and narrow Hoes and Axes, Claw and Lathing Hammers, Garden Spades, Drawing Knives, Iron and Steel Plate Hand and Croſs Cut Saws, Scythes, Frying Pans, Iron Pots, Hunters Pipes, Bar-Lead, beſt *London* Drop Shot, high *Briſtol* and Swan Ditto, F and FF Gunpowder, China Tea Ware, Ditto in compleat Sets enamell'd, Ditto Bowls, Plates, and Mugs, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Wire Riddles, Cotton and Wool Cards, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Piemento, Salt Petre, Roll Brimſtone, Rock Allom, Peruvian Bark pulveriz'd, Glauber Salts, Indigo, Slate and Fig Blue, Bed Cords, Seines, 25, 30, 35, and 40 Fathom, ſmall Looking-Glaſſes, Mahogany Ditto, Hearth & Hair Brooms, Clamps, Drums with Sticks, Fowling Pieces, Ditto *London* blued Barrels and Bridle Locks, 2*d*. 3*d*. 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 20*d*. and 30*d*. Nails, *London* Crown Glaſs, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, and 15 by 11, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, a Variety of Pewter, Tin Ware, and Braſiery, Saddlery and Cutlery, with many other Articles too tedious to mention.

The Subſcriber hath alſo *Madeira* Wine, *Weſt-India* Rum, *Muſcovado* and Refin'd Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, and Linſeed Oil, to ſell at reaſonable Rates, Wholeſale or Retail.

The Subſcriber hereby gives Notice to all who are indebted to him upon open Accounts of more than one Year's ſtanding, to pay off or otherwiſe ſettle their reſpective Accounts, to prevent future Expence to them, and Trouble to

*Their very humble Servant,*
THOMAS CAMPBELL.

*N. B.* I will give a good Price in Goods for good heavy Tobacco on *Patuxent* River.

---

A PARCEL of choice well-bak'd SHIP BREAD, and good *BARBADOS* RUM, to be Sold by the Subſcribers, at their Store in *Baltimore-Town*, very cheap, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

3 THOMAS and NICHOLAS JONES.

---

*To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wedneſday the 27th Day of* Auguſt, *being the ſecond Day of Court, at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, lying in *Prince-George's* County, near *Mattapany*, being that Part of a Tract of Land, called *Brooke Chance*, whereon *Edward Swann* now lives, containing 256 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to

3 CHARLES GRAHAME,
GEORGE LEE.

---

*To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, By the Subſcriber, at Mr.* John Inch's *in* Annapolis, *for ready Paper Current Money of* Maryland, *or Bills of Exchange, on Thurſday the 14th of* Auguſt, *being the Third Day of Court,*

A VALUABLE young NEGRO Man, who underſtands ſawing, cutting, plowing, and going by Water; likewiſe a young NEGRO Woman, who underſtands Waſhing and Ironing: Alſo ſome Houſhold Furniture.

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Adminiſtrator
2 of Capt. *Richard Boone.*

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*And to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* Annapolis,

CHOICE RUM and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, by Wholeſale and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange. 2

He will give Caſh for ready Bills.
NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

---

*JUST IMPORTED in the* BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold, very cheap, at the Subſcriber's Store near the Wharf in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or ſhort Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

---

THE Partnerſhip of *Charles Croxall* and *John Moale*, of *Baltimore* County, being expired; thoſe, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in; and they indebted requeſted to pay.

*July* 15, 1760.

---

THE Subſcriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS conſigned to him on Purpoſe for Wholeſale, which are opened, that Purchaſers may have an Opportunity of chooſing their Aſſortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING POLLY, *Captain* SAMUEL BARBER, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* NOTTINGHAM *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco. JOSEPH SIM.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*And to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at* ANNAPOLIS, *by WHOLESALE,*

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, firſt Coſt, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well ſorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a ſmall Advance on the prime Coſt. BENNETT CHEW.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* BETSEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A GOOD Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Cuſtomers at the uſual Credit.

Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as uſual. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

---

THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in *Virginia*, having diſpoſed of almoſt all the TICKETS, propoſe to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the firſt of *September*) or ſooner.

A few of the Tickets may be had at the *Printing-Office*, in *Annapolis*, if applied for ſoon.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Patapſco-Neck* in *Baltimore* County, on the 13th Inſtant, a Mulatto Fellow named *William Iſar*, he has a Scar under one of his Eyes, and is a ſhort thick well-ſet Fellow. He had on and took with him an old blue Great Coat, a Fuſtian Coat, brown Holland Waiſtcoat, a white Shirt, Caſtor Hat, Cotton Breeches, and two Pair of Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by LUKE TROTTEN.

---

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Herring-Bay* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 11th Inſtant, a likely Country born Negro Lad named *Jem*, about 16 Years old: Had on when he went away, an old Oznabrig Shirt, new Crocus Trowſers, and an old blue Fearnought Jacket without Sleeves.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles from home; and if above ten Miles, Twenty Shillings beſide what the Law allows, paid by

LEWIS LEWIN.

---

THE Subſcriber, at Mr. *Adams*'s, Block-Maker, in *Annapolis*, has very good *Muſcovado* Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or Retail, Double and Single Refined Loaf Ditto, Bohea Tea, &c. to Sell very reaſonably. JOHN PITT.

☞ *For more Advertiſements, ſee the Supplement.*

*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s*. 6*d*. *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

# SUPPLEMENT

## To the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, [N°. 795.]

JUST IMPORTED,

*From* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* RIDGELY, *and to be Sold at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MILL'D Cottons, Match Coat Blankets, Flannels, mix'd Kerſeys, ſpotted Ditto and Serge, green Penniſtone, Bearſkin, blue and red Duffels, blue and red Plains, Snakeſkin, ſuperfine blue, black, claret, and ſcarlet colour'd Broad-Cloths, and Trimmings ſuitable, blue, black, ſcarlet, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, black and red Hair Shag, Mens ribb'd and plain Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe, Womens Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Ditto, ſcarlet and crimſon Worſted for Breeches, Mens and Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves, and Womens Kid and Lamb Mitts, Tammies, Callimancoes, Stuffs, *Venetians*, Crape, *Alamode*, brown and white Sheeting, *Iriſh* Linens, Warming Pans, Copper Tea Kettles, *Briſtol* and Drop Shot, Double and Single Refined Sugar, Nutmegs, Salt Petre, Mace, Cloves and Cinnamon, Plumbs, Currans, Almonds, Black Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Womens *Legborn* Hats, Sifters, Hair Brooms, Womens ſcarlet Cloth Cloaks, Paper, Ink-powder, Wafers, Slates in Frames, Slate Pencils, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Hiſtories, Plays, Primmers and Horn-Books, King *Harry*'s Cards, *Straſbourg* Snuff, Wool Cards, Candlewick, brown Thread, Bellandine colour'd Ditto, *Scotch* Nuns Ditto, whited brown Ditto, Nonſopretty, Bobbin, Stock Tape, Quality Binding, Burdet Garters, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ribbons, Romal Handkerchiefs, Silk and Check Ditto, *Spittlefield* Ditto, rich Luteſtrings, Womens Silk Mitts, Bellandine ſewing Silk, Crewels, Pins, Hatband Crape, Womens Varniſh'd Paper Hats, Womens colour'd Sattin Ditto, Womens rich Silk and Sattin Bonnets, Sattin Muffs in Caſes, ¾ ſtriped Linens, ⅞ Cotton Ditto, Yard wide Cotton and Linen Checks, Cherriderries, Cotton Gowns, and Thickſets of many Colours, Duffel Blankets from ⅝ to 10/4, Cambricks, clear and ſpotted Lawns, printed Cottons for Gowns, printed Callicoes, Chintz, Hummums, white Callicoes, Nankeens, brown Hollands, *Ruſſia* Drab and Sheeting, Buckram, Cotton Romals, Topſail, *Perſian* Taffaties, Oſnabrigs and Brown Rolls, Crocus, Mens and Womens Saddles and Furniture, Mens Cloth Houſings, Horſe Whips, Snaffle Bridles, ⅞, ¾, and 6/4 Bed Bunts, Bed Ticken, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Guns, Pewter Ink-Stands, Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, hard Metal Tea and Table Spoons, Gallon, Quart and Pint Meaſures, Pipes, Powder, Corks, Womens and Girls Stays, Cocoa Knives and Forks, rivetted white Bone Ditto, rivetted Buck Ditto, white Bone Handle Pen Knives, Buck Handle Ditto, Childrens round pointed Ditto, Razors, Taylor's Shears, Siſſars, Horn and Ivory Combs, Fiſh Hooks, Looking Glaſſes of all Sizes, Womens Ivory Pocket-Books, Marbles, Curry Combs, Drum Battledores and Shuttle Cocks, white Metal Coat and Veſt Buttons, Gilt Ditto, Cup Gilt Ditto, *Bath* Marble Ditto, plated Gilt Ditto, Iron Japan'd Waiters of different Sizes, Mahogany Bottle Stands, white Metal and Braſs Shoe and Knee Buckles, white Metal and Glaſs Sleeve Buttons, black and white Glaſs Veſt Buttons, Mahogany Tea Boards of all Sizes, Bed Cords, Mens and Boys Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens Furr'd Beaver Ditto, *Dutch* Toys of all Sorts, Violins, ½ *d.* 8 *d.* 10 *d.* and 20 *d.* Nails, large and ſmall Stock Locks, Sickles, Sheep Shears, Gimblets, Marking Irons, Carpenters Drawing Knives, Stilliards and Peas, Carpenters Plane Irons of all Sorts, Carpenters figur'd Squares, Frying Pans, Scythes, Spades, Cloſet Locks, Hinges of all Kinds and Sizes, Window Bolts, Iron Pots, Grindſtones, red Earthen Pitchers, white Stone Decanters, Milk Pans, fine twiſted Wine Glaſſes, Glaſs Tumblers, Flint Decanters Quart and Pint, Stone Bottles from Gallon to Pint, large and ſmall Butter Pots, white Stone Tea Ware, painted Delf Ditto, painted Delf Plates, Diſhes and Punch Bowls, Bohea Tea, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, good *Weſt-India* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar. RICHARD MOALE.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Ship* NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Likewiſe, *Muſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogſhead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

---

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the* WILSON, *Capt.* SLATER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *by Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat Houſe Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The laſt Work he did was a Houſe for Col. *Waſhington* near *Alexandria*. He muſt be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Buſineſs ſeveral Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Noſe and Face. His Dreſs is uncertain.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant home, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five *Piſtoles* Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL.

---

*Charles* County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

*James Williams*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſhort dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he ſays by his Mother.) Had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

*Thomas Orford*, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, ſandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is ſuſpected they will ſteal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged *Paſs* as Sailors.

Whoever ſecures both or either of the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Four *Piſtoles* Reward for both, or Two *Piſtoles* for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

---

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,*

*On Wedneſday in the next* November *Courts in* Prince-George's *and* Frederick *Counties,*

ALL the outſtanding Debts (without Exception) then due to Meſſrs. *Alexander Brown*, and Company, contracted with Mr. *Robert Mundell*, while he kept Store at *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of thoſe who may incline to purchaſe, Liſts of the Debts, againſt the firſt of *September*, will be lodged at the Stores in *Upper-Marlborough*, *Bladenſburg*, *George-Town*, and *Frederick-Town*, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houſes, and other public Places.

Any Perſon inclining to make a private Purchaſe of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the Firſt of *September* and the Day of Sale.. GEORGE SCOTT.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Captain* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors from One Hundred to Five Hundred, Grapnels of sundry Sizes, Oakum, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also, Floor-Carpets of different Sizes, from Six to Eighteen Square Yards each, with great Variety of Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, &c.

JAMES DICK.

5

---

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reasonable Rates,

LANCELOT JACQUES.

X 5

---

WANTED,

A MAN who understands the Management of a WIND-MILL. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber at *Herring-Bay*. SAMUEL CHEW.

5

---

CASH for BILLS. Enquire of either of the Printers hereof.

4

---

*Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, *June* 6, 1760.

*To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately,*

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on *Patowmack* River, and chiefly bounded by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*. Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. *William Kirk's*, on the said Creek, or at Mr. *Andrew Adam's*, Merchant, in *Leesburg*, in the said County, where Attendance will be given, by JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

7

---

*Elk-Ridge*, *June* 9, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, on Thursday the 5th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Sears*, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion'd, tho' his Hair (which he wears) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark'd with the Small-Pox, and about 5 Feet 1 Inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and a Crocus Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever brings the said Servant back to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOSHUA DORSEY, Son of *Henry*.

X 6

---

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. *Richard Snowden's* Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing on *Patapsco* River, about Twenty-three Miles from *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, about Sixteen Miles from *Bladensburg*, on the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack* River, and has now Thirty Thousand Weight of BREAD to sell. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase, may have a Parcel delivered at Capt. *Henry Ayton's*, Mr. *Caleb Dorsey's*, Son of *Basil*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, Mr. *Richard Whittle's*, Merchant, at *Bladensburg*, and at Col. *George Beall's*, at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, *viz.* Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings *per* Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred, and about 5000 Wt. of very good fine Flour at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a suitable Place for raising and purchasing Grain, those inclinable to carry on Farms, may be supplied with Part of sundry Tracts of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Meadows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Rented at reasonable Rates, by JAMES BROOKE.

X 6

---

TO BE SOLD,

(*Lying within seven Miles of* BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same, or

DARBY LUX.

X 6

---

*Baltimore-Town*, *July* 7th, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation on the *Garrison Ridge*, near *St. Thomas's* Church, *Baltimore* County, on Sunday the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Thomas*, about 25 or 26 Years old, brown Complexion, short black Hair, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a new Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. He also carried with him, a new Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, made of a brown colour'd Broad-Cloth, trimm'd with yellow Metal Buttons, &c. Whoever brings the said Servant back to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

---

*June* 3d, 1760.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from *Curtis's* Creek Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

*John Collins*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a swarthy Complexion, has short black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

*Thomas Cooper*, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black strait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an *Englishman*.

They had on and took with them, a blue *German* Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickset Coat, Sailor's Trowsers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and sundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed they have an old Silver Watch, and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

---

THE *FREDERICK-TOWN* LOTTERY will certainly be Drawn, at the Time last fix'd, the 4th of *August*.

---

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in *Alexandria*, viz.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Tickets | at £. 50 | £. 150 |
| 3 | Ditto | at 25 | 75 |
| 10 | Ditto | at 10 | 100 |
| 20 | Ditto | at 5 | 100 |
| 40 | Ditto | at 2 | 80 |
| 745 | Ditto | at 1 | 745 |
| 821 | Prizes. | Sum raised | 250 |
| 2179 | Blanks. | | |
| 3000 | Tickets at 10 *s.* | | £. 1500 |

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the first Day of *September* next.

The Prizes to be published in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished.

All Prizes not demanded in six Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generously given to the Uses aforesaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, *George William Fairfax*, *William Ramsay*, *John Carlyle*, *Gerard Alexander*, *John Dalton*, *George Johnston*, *George Mason*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, and *John Muir*, Trustees of the said Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully discharge the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforesaid Managers, or from Col. *John Champe*, or *Allan Macrae*, Merchant, at *Dumfries*; *Hector Ross* and *Benjamin Grayson*, Merchants, at *Colchester*; *Philip Richard Fendall*, of *Charles* County; Messrs. *Symmers* and *John Weldon*, Merchants, at *Upper-Marlborough*; and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.